The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 7. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1895. NO. 12

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 20, 1895.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M.	A.M.		
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	9.30	.....	.....
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00	12.25	.....	.....
Washington ...	10.40	.....	.....	10.30	.....	.....
Baltimore	11.40	4.40	.....	11.25	.....	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly P M.	Dly* P. M.
Harrisburg	3.10	8.18	11.20	3.50	5.00	10.20
Rockeille	....	8.31	11.31	.....	5.13	10.31
Marysville	3.24	8.36	11.36	.....	5.18	10.34
Duncannon	3.38	8.54	11.50	4.15	5.34	10.47
Newport	3.59	9.24	12.14	4.37	6.02	11.08
Millerstown.	....	9.36	.....	.....	6.13	.....
Thompsontown	....	9.47	.....	.....	6.24	.....
Port Royal	4.31	10.07	.....	.....	6.42	.....
Mifflin	4.37	10.14	12.52	5.10	6.47	11.40
Lewistown Jc.	4.58	10.40	1.12	5.29	7.13	11.58
McVeytown	5.20	11.08	1.33	.....	7.38	.....
N. Hamilton	5.38	11.32	.....	.....	8.00	.....
Mount Union	5.42	11.40	1.56	6.09	8.07	.....
Mapleton.	5.49	11.48	.....	.....	8.14	.....
Huntingdon,	6.08	12.10	2.17	6.28	8.32	12.55
Petersburg	6 21	12.25	2.30	.....	8.46	.....
Birmingham	6.48	12.54	2.57	h	9.10	.....
Tyrone.	6.55	1.02	3.05	7.06	9.16	1.32
Bellwood	7.18	1.24	3.23	7.23	9.34	.....
Altoona.	7.40	1.45	3.40	7.40	9.50	2.00
Pittsburg	12.10	6.50	8.10	11.30	....	5.30
	P M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P M	A. M.

"h" stops to let off passengers from points east or south of Harrisburg.

	*D'ly A M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly P M.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg		3.10	8.00		1.00	4.30
Altoona	5.00	7.15	11.40	2.00	6.05	9.05
Bellwood.	5.14	7.30	11.52	2.17	6.20	9.19
Tyrone.	5.28	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.37	9.33
Birmingham	5.32	7.53	g	2.42	6.42	
Petersburg	5.53	8.17		3.06	7.06	
Huntingdon	6.05	8.30	12.35	3.20	7.20	10.12
Mapleton.	6.21	8.47		3.38	7.35	
Mt. Union	6.28	8.53		3.46	7.41	10.32
N. Hamilton	6.33	8.58		3.51	7.46	
McVeytown	6.52	9.15		4.12	8.04	
Lewiston Jc.	7.15	9.35	1.33	4.38	8.26	11.16
Mifflin	7.38	9.55	1.50	5.03	8.47	11.37
Port Royal	7.44	9.59		5.09	8.52	
Thompsontown	8.02	10.14		5.27	9.07	
Millerstown.	8.12	10.22		5.38	9.16	
Newport	8.22	10.32		5.48	9.26	
Duncannon.	8.49	10.54		6.20	9.50	
Marysville	9.04	11.07		6.39	10.04	
Rockville.	9.08	11.12		6.45		
Harrisburg	9.20	11.25	3.10	7.00	10.20	1.00

Pittsburg 3.10, Altoona 6.25, Tyrone 6.47, Huntingdon 7.17, Harrisburg 9.30 A. M. daily.

	P. M.	P. M.	P M	P.M.		A. M.
Baltimore2	12.20	*3.10	6.15	*10.40		
Washington	1.25	*4.30	7.30			
Philadelphia	12.17	*3.00	6.23	11.15		4.30
New York	2.33	*5.53	9.23	3.53		7.33

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.35 A. M. and 3.00 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 5.15, 10.45 A. M. and 3.15 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.35 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.10 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.15 and 7.30 P. M. weed days.

For Rellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 3.34 and 7.25 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A. M., and 3.10 P. M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, 110 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg

S. M. PREVOST, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 6:20 a. m., on Tuesday, April 16, 1895.

NORTH. Mail. No.5.	NORTH. Pass. No.3	NORTH. Mail. No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. Mixed, No. 4.	SOUTH. Mail. No. 6.
P. M.	a.m.	a.m		A. M.	p. m.	p. m.
1 24	9 20	6 20	Robertsdale	11 42	9 10	6 00
1 36	9 32	6 32	Cook's	11 30	8 58	5 48
2 48	9 44	6 44	Cole's	11 18	8 46	5 36
2 14	10 10	7 10	Saltillo	10 48	8 16	5 06
2 21	10 17	7 17	Three Springs	10 41	8 09	4 59
2 33	10 29	7 20	*ee rsville	10 19	7 57	4 47
2 45	10 41	7 41	Rockhill	10 07	7 45 P. M. 2 35	4 35
3 00	10 56	7 56	Shirley	9 40	2 20	4 20
3 07	11 03	8 03	*Augh. Mills	9 33	2 13	4 13
3 20	11 16	8 16	Mount Union	9 20	2 00	4 00

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 10	WEST. No. 8	STATIONS.	EAST No. 9	EAST No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 45	7 15	L Rockhill A	6 20	4 50
5 38	7 08	*Blacklog	6 27	4 57
5 30	7 00	*Cedar Rock	6 35	5 05
5 26	6 56	*Locke Vall'y	6 39	5 09
5 20	6 50	*Shade Gap Stair	6 45	5 15
		A Goshorn L		

All trains run daily except Sunday.

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS, Superintendent.

Union National Bank

OF HUNTINGDON.

No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. S. McMurtrie, Calvin Green, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

AN UNFORSEEN CONCLUSION.

The smoking room at the club was deserted except for two men who sat in easy chairs before a crackling grate fire. One was absorbed in the evening paper, the other gazed into space and puffed a particularly good Havana.

Presently a third person sauntered in and exchanged half a dozen words with the others. He was a muscular, wellbuilt fellow, with a firm mouth and handsome eyes, but the face was made unattractive by a tired, indifferent expression. He walked over to the table, and, picking up a magazine, absently turned the pages. It did not seem to interest him, for he threw it carelessly back and walked out of the room.

"Jerome looks old," said Martin, gracefully flecking his cigar ashes partly on the tray, but more largely on the rug.

"Yes," said Ford, looking up from the evening paper, "his trip into Asia dosen't seem to have braced him up."

He went on reading, but Martin felt in a conversational mood and was not easily suppressed.

"Poor health?" he inquired.

Ford looked up again.

"Hardly that. Haven't you heard the story? He had a bad time over a love affair about three years ago. Men don't die of broken hearts nowadays, but they are darned uncomfortable things." Ford was a bachelor; perhaps he knew whereof he spoke.

"Yes," said Martin, "I suppose they are uncomfortable if a man is built that way. Tell me about Jerome."

Ford let the newspaper fall to the floor and tapped the cushioned arm of his chair with his eyeglasses.

"Not much to tell," he said.

Like most men under such circumstances, he enjoyed the opportunity of telling of the affair, but hated to seem eager.

"Go on," said Martin, carefully examining his cigar.

Jerome is a fool," said Ford, fiercely. "He fell in love with a girl and can't get over it. The fair one in the case was Marion Crosby, an uncommonly attractive girl she was, too. Went in for society and that sort of thing, but had plenty of brains inside her shapely little head.

"Had a score of admirers, but first and foremost came Jerome. He had known her since her school days, and they had always been excellent friends, although he was 10 or 12 years older than she. Jerome had everything worth having to offer her, beside being a lovable fellow, and we all took it for granted that she would marry him.

"I went there often in those days, being an all around friend of the family. Mrs. Crosby told me in a moment of confidence one evening when I had been dining there, that she thought there was little doubt of Marion and Jerome being married before long. 'They are not engaged,' she said, 'and I suppose it is not in good taste for me to speak of it, but Mr. Jerome has been devoted to Marion for more than a year, and I am sure Marion is fond of him—how could any girl in her right senses be otherwise?

"Jerome never did anything by halves. If he loved the girl, of which there was small room for doubt, I know he loved her with his entire mental and physical force. As to her affections, it was harder to tell about them. Although a very jolly young person, she had a persistent little way of keeping her things to herself, and one never felt inclined to take the risk of making himself obnoxious by asking questions.

"Though not especially talented in that direction, she was passionately fond of music, and one winter neglected her society friends to go into a Bohemian set, more or less professional, where her cleverness made her uncommonly welcome. It was there she met young Welhausen, a violinist, who gave promise of making himself famous.

"He was a young German of the middle class and possessed of only ordinary education, but the musician in the man raised him above the commonplace and showed in his proud, clean cut chin and the delicate lines about his mouth, only half-hidden by his mustache. He spoke English fluently, but with oddly turned phrases aad a decided accent.

"He and Marion became friends at once. She admired his talent and found him interesting. He thought her intensely pretty and charming.

"Well, you know how such things go. If two people like that see much of each other they fall in love and so it was in this case.

"Crosby pere and mere made a tremendous row. They had other plans for Marion. She was one of those young women whom every one expect to marry well and who consequently never do, and her 'sisters and cousins and aunts' chimed in and made themselves disagreeable; that is the advantage of being a relative, one can say such hateful things.

"Poor Jerome was horribly broken up. Mrs. Crosby told me afterwards that he pleaded with Marion an entire afternoon to see the mistake she was making in marrying a man so entirely out of the sphere in which she existed—a man of another nationality, belonging to a different class and with ideas of life totally unlike her own. But Marion seldom changed her mind after it was fairly made up, and in spite of Jerome and the protests of her family, she and Welhausen became engaged.

"It would have been a blessing to Jerome in those days if his father had never left him a cent and he had been obliged to dig for a liying. As it was, he tried to write a novel and when it was finished sent it to 22 publishers, one after another each of whom returned it, marked 'Unavailable' or without comment. The twenty-third returned it with a note more forcible than courteous, saying that the manuscript was 'utterly unavailable, without a redeeming feature,' whereupon Jerome decided that literature was not his forte, and, calmly putting the packet in the fire tried to think of something else to occupy his time and attention.

"Late in the spring Marion and Welhausen were married. By that time the family had calmed down and concluded that the young German was rather a nice fellow after all, although, perhaps, not exactly the man they would have chosen for Marion. He was not welcomed into the family as Jerome would have been, but both he and Marion seemed fairly well satisfied with his reception.

"After the wedding Jerome decided to go abroad. It was rather a humiliating position for him, as every one knew of his intentions to Marion, but he did not seem to consider it so, and never referred to the subject, even in the remotest manner. His going away was by no means an idea to escape observation. It was merely taken up as something to absorb his time and attention. He had been to Europe half a dozen times and wanted something new and exciting, so he decided to go to Central Asia. If he had been the hero of a novel the author would have killed him off in a conflict with the natives, but being a man in real life, and especially Jerome, he came back without a scratch, but with a confoundedly blase air."

Martin took out a fresh cigar and lighted it.

"And, of course, her marriage to Welhausen turned out happily?" he said.

"No," said Ford, "that was the unfortunate part, it didn't; but that has nothing to do with Jerome." —*Chicago News.*

Under Hypnotic Influence.

A good story is told of a judge who lately had the hypnotic plea raised before him by a burglar.

The prisoner claimed that he did not know that he was stealing; that he did it automatically and unconsciously, under the hypnotist. The judge said that he would give him the full benefit of the law and also of his hypnotic misfortune. He thereupon sentenced the man to ten years in the state prison, but told him he could, if he chose, send for the hypnotist and have himself made unconscious for the entire term of his imprisonment.

The same power, said the judge, which enabled you to commit burglary and not know it, ought to also enable you to suffer imprisonment, with hard labor, and not be aware of it. At any rate, that is the best I can do for you.

Reduced Rates to Denver, Col., via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the accommodation of persons who desire to visit Colorado on the occasion of the meeting of the National Educational Association, at Denver, Col., July 5 to 12, the Pennsylvania Railroad company will sell excursion tickets on July 3, 4, and 5, to Denver, Colorado Springs, Manitou, and Pueblo, at *the extremely low rate* of $50.75 from New York, $49.25 from Philadelphia, $47.50 from Baltimore and Washington, $47.25 from Harrisburg; proportionate rates from other points.

These tickets will be good for return passage from Colorado points on July 12, 13, 14, and 15, with an extension until September 1, if desired

A special train of Pulman Buffet Sleeping cars will be run, leaving New York at 10.10 A. M., July 4, stopping at prominent intermediate points, and arriving at Denver on the afternoon of July 6.

This affords a grand opportunity for a trip to the world-renowned Rocky Mountain resorts in Colorado at a comparativly small cost.

Piles in Cases.

S.H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away and he was terribly reduced in health and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him. Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Buc len's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Spea er, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Buc len's Arnica Salve cured him entirely Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is unequalled for Eczema, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Nipples, Chapped Hands, Itching Piles, Burns, Frost Bites, Chronic Sore Eyes and Granulated Eye Lids. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

—"Many of the citizens of Rainsville, Indiand are never without a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house," says Jacob Brown, the leading merchant of the place. This remedy has proven of so much value for colds, croup and whooping cough in children that few mothers who know its worth are willing to be without it. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Pulling the Tongue.

Professor Laborde, of Paris, has been working for some two years on a certain form of treatment for impending or apparent death, and everybody will be interested in the facts he has discovered, because any one may at any day find himself in a position to require the assistance they provide and to confer it on others. In brief, the facts are, according to a Paris correspondent of Popular Science News, as follows:

In any case where death is impending or when it seems even to have occurred, by asphyxia under any form, life may be restored in many cases where other methods failed merely by pulling out the tongue of the patient, grasping it firmly and stretching it at regular intervals, say every ten seconds, for instance, and then relaxing it without letting it go. Now and then every second or third minute, for instance, the process may be stopped in order to ascertain whether breathing has begun again. In a great number of cases after a few stretchings of the mouth, a spasmodic inspiration takes place. If a second one seems inclined to follow or does occur, one should try to have the succeeding pull coincide with the next inspiration and so on until respiration seems to be able to go on of its own accord. By stopping the process for awhile we can see whether breathing is restored. It may happen that one has to go on during a half hour or more, but in most cases success is obtained in a shorter time. The method may be applied to a drowned person or the victim of asphyxia by different gases, fire, etc.

A man recently was apparently killed by an electric shock while dealing with wires in which a powerful current was running. To all appearance he seemed quite dead, but Proffessor Laborde's method brought him to life again. Of course this method cannot be of use in most cases of apparent death, but in all where asphyxia and nervous shocks are concerned it should be applied.

—I have two little grand children who are teething this hot summer weather and are troubled with bowel complaint. I gave them Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and it acts like a charm. I earnestly recommend it for children with bowel troubles. I was myself taken with a severe attack of bloody flux, with cramps and pains in my stomach, one-third of a bottle of this remedy cured me. Within twenty-four hours I was out of bed and doing my house work. MRS. W. L. DUNAGAN, Bon-aqua, Hickman Co., Tenn. For sale by J.G. Gillam.

Teachers' Examinations For 1895

The annual examinations of teachers for Huntingdon County will be held as follows:

Orbisonia, June 13; Rockhill, 14; Shirleysburg, 15; Mill Creek, 17; Ardenheim, 18; Centre Union, 19; Cornpropsts Mills, 20; McAlveys Fort, 21; Saulsburg, 22. Shade Gap, 25; Richvale, 26; Three Springs, 27; Springfield, 28; Mt. Union, 29.

Mapleton, July 22; Saltillo, 23; Cassville, 24; Chestnut Grove, 25; Broad Top City, 26; Entriken, 27; Valley, 29; Marklesburg, 30; McConnellstown, 31;

Hawn's, August 1; Neffs Mills, 2; Petersburg, 3; Alexandria, 5; Spruce Creek, 7; Franklinville, 8; Warriors Mark, 9; Huntingdon (Special) August 30.

Examinations will begin at 8:30 A. M.

Applicants who are strangers to the Supt. must present a certificate as to good moral character before entering the class. Applicants from other counties will present a valid certificate from their own Co. Supt. before being admitted ro the class.

Teachers will be examined either in their home districts, or the districts where they expect to teach.

The Secretaries will kindly see that the rooms are clean and well ventilated.

S. G. RUDY, Co. Superintendent.

Huntingdon, Pa., June 3, 1895.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

24

MILK AND CREAM.

Heavy receipts the past week caused a slow and dragging market. The average price received for the platform surplus at the various milk stations was $1.12 per can of 40 quarts.

Receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals	1,609,286
Condensed milk, gals	19,850
Cream, gals	73,699

BUTTER.

Penn.—Fresh, extras	$..	@$	18
Firsts	16	@	17
Thirds to seconds	12	@	15
State—Fancy	—	@	17
Seconds to firsts	11	@	16
Western Im. Creamery	11	@	15
Western Dairy	—	@	—
Factory, fresh	8	@	12

CHEESE.

State—Fullcream, white, fancy	—	@	7¼
Full cream, good to prime	6½	@	7
State Factory—Part skims, common to prime	2	@	3½
Part skims, choice	4	@	4½
Full skims	1	@	1½

EGGS.

State & Penn—Fresh	—	@	14½
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	15
Western—Prime to choice	13½	@	14
Duck eggs	--	@	—
Goose eggs	—	@	—

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, 1894, choice	2 55	@	2 60
Medium, 1894, choice	—	@	2 05
Pea, 1894, choice	2 15	@	2 20
Red kidney, 1894, choice	1 90	@	2 00
White kidney, 1894, choice	2 25	@	2 30
Black turtle soup, 1894	1 50	@	1 60
Lima, Cal., 1894, ₱ 60 lbs	3 10	@	3 15
Green peas, bbls	—	@	1 02½

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Cherries, N. C., ₱ lb	3	@	10
Blackberries, N. C., ₱ qt	5	@	10
Muskmelons, Fla., ₱ bbl	2 00	@	4 00
Watermelons, each	35	@	45
Apples, greenings, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Baldwin	—	@	—
Golden Russet	2 00	@	3 75
Grapes, Del., ₱ basket	—	@	—
Catawba	—	@	—
Strawberries, Up-river, ₱ qt	5	@	8
Md., prime, ₱ qt	3	@	5
Jersey, ₱ qt	3	@	6
Peaches, ₱ crate	1 50	@	3 00

HOPS.

State—1894, choice, ₱ lb	8	@	8½
1894, common to fair	4	@	6
Pacific Coast, choice	8	@	8½
Good to prime	6½	@	7
Old odds	2	@	3

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	75	@	80
Clover mixed	—	@	60
Straw—Long rye	45	@	65
Oat	35	@	40

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, ₱ lb	10	@	10½
Spring chickens, ₱ lb	15	@	36
Roosters, old, ₱ lb	—	@	6
Turkeys, ₱ lb	8	@	9
Ducks, ₱ pair	40	@	85
Geese, ₱ pair	60	@	1 12
Pigeons, ₱ pair	20	@	35

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, ₱ lb	8	@	9
Chickens, Phila. broilers	40	@	45
Capons, Phila	—	@	—
Western	—	@	—
Fowls, ₱ lb	9	@	10
Ducks ₱ lb	7	@	11
Geese, ₱ lb	5	@	8
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 25	@	2 25

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Bermuda, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Southern, ₱ bbl	2 75	@	3 50
Sweet, ₱ bbl	--	@	—
Cabbage, N. C., ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Onions—Yellow, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Bermuda, ₱ crate	—	@	1 25
Squash, marrow, ₱ bbl	—	@	2 00
Yellow, ₱ crate	—	@	—
Asparagas, ₱ doz. bunches	50	@	1 00
Cucumbers, Fla., ₱ crate	50	@	1 00
Turnips	1 50	@	2 50
Beets, ₱ 100 bunches	2 00	@	3 00
Peas, Jersey, ₱ ½ bbl	50	@	75
Radishes, ₱ 100 bunches	25	@	50
Spinach	—	@	—
Tomatoes, ₱ carrier	1 00	@	1 75
Rhubarb	75	@	1 00
Lettuce, ₱ bbl	50	@	1 00
Kale	—	@	—
String beans, N. C., ₱ bushel	1 50	@	3 00

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter Patents	4 50	@	4 75
Spring Patents	4 65	@	4 75
Wheat, No. 2 Red	—	@	83⅛
July	—	@	83½
Corn—No. 2	56¾	@	57
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	37
Track, White	37	@	43
Malt—Western	—	@	—
Barley—Ungraded Western	—	@	—
Seeds—Timothy, ₱ 100	—	@	—
Clover	—	@	—
Lard—City steam	—	@	6¼

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	6½	@	8½
Milch cows, com. to good	..	@	—
Calves, city dressed	7	@	9
Country dressed	6½	@	8½
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs	2 00	@	3 25
Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs	4 00	@	6 75
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs	5 12½	@	5 25
Dressed	5	@	7

SILVER'S HOSTS ASSEMBLE.

The Southern and Western States Convention at Memphis, Tenn.

The Southern and Western States Silver Convention was called to order at Memphis, Tenn., by W. M. Brown, of Memphis, Chairman of the General Bimetallic League, of Shelby County, Tennessee, which sent out the call for the meeting.

Colonel Casey Young, of Memphis, delivered an address of welcome, and Senator Harris arose to introduce the Permanent Chairman. He made a short speech, explaining the object of the convention and the call. It was strictly non-partisan and was called for one purpose only—to consider the rehabilitation of silver.

Senator Harris then introduced Senator Turpie, of Indiana, as Permanent Chairman. The nomination of E. B. Wade, of Tennessee, for Secretary, followed.

The delegations varied greatly in size, the largest coming from Mississippi and Tennessee, and the smallest from some of the far Western or so-called silver States.

Twenty-six States and Territories were represented by 2000 delegates in delegations varying from half a dozen to half a thousand. In the main it was a Southern affair, every State in Dixie being represented. All the silver-producing States also took part, as did a number of the Western States and one Middle State, Pennsylvania.

Senator Stewart, of Nevada, presided at the night session of the convention. Joseph C. Sibley, of Pennsylvania, addressed the convention.

Newsy Gleanings.

A corner in camphor is reported.

China promises a big crop of tea.

The Napoleon lad shows signs of fading.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

The President appointed George B. Comly and William Tidball, sons of army officers, to be cadets-at-large to the United States Military Academy.

The President has made the following appointments: Allen Thomas, Consul at La Guayra, to be United States Minister to Venezuela; Emory F. Best, of the District of Columbia, to be Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office.

The President made the following appointments: James B. Coffin, of Massacqusetts, Consul at St. Helena; Horatio R. Bigelow, of Pennsylvania, Consul at Rouen, France; William E. Mantius, of New York, Consul at Turin, Italy.

The Government Printing Office Civil Service rules, as signed by the President, provide for the grouping of the force into classes, on a basis of compensation.

Secretary Lamont detailed Lieutenant-Colonel Guy G. Henry of the Fifth Cavalry to attend the encampment of the New York National Guard at Peekskill.

The President directed that Paymaster H. R. Smith of the navy be dismissed from the service for drunkenness.

The State Department is co-operating with the Navy Department in preventing filibustering expeditions from leaving the United States to aid the Cuban insurgents.

President Cleveland will visit the Atlanta Exposition in October. This agreement was made at the White House when the delegation from the "Gate City of the South" waited upon the President and invited him to attend their exposition.

President Cleveland went for a day's fishing near Leesburg, London County, Va., accompanied by his old fishing companion, Joseph S. Miller, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and Secretary Morton.

Secretary Herbert ordered that the United States battleship Iowa be fitted as a flagship.

The Department of State received a cablegram from Cape Town, South Africa, announcing the death there of Charles H. Benedict, United States Consul at that place. Mr. Benedict was born in New York, and appointed to the Cape Town consulate by President Cleveland in June, 1893.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Boston	25	14	.641	Philadel.	22	20	.524
Baltimore	23	15	.605	New York.	22	21	.512
Pittsburg	27	18	.600	Brooklyn.	21	21	.500
Cleveland.	26	18	.591	Wash'ng'n.	19	22	.463
Chicago.	26	21	.553	St. Louis.	15	31	.324
Cincinnati.	23	20	.535	Louisville.	7	35	.167

Arthur Gaulin killed his wife at Rollington, Ky., and mortally wounded her college boy lover, "Tom" Murphy.

Patrick Spain, who was an inmate of the Utica Asylum, shot his son William three times at Albany, N. Y., killing him instantly.

Grasshoppers are sweeping over Oklahoma Territory in such numbers that they are destroying the corn crop. The farmers are unable to cope with them.

Jacob's Third Avenue Theatre, New York City, was gutted by a fire. Loss, $300,000.

Grasshoppers appeared in clouds at Eckhart, Ind., and came down upon fields of grain, corn, and grass in such numbers that everything seemed to be alive with them. They ate everything green and left the fields bare and crops ruined.

The Silver Convention at Memphis, Tenn., passed resolutions advocating the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold and then adjourned.

The New Jersey Legislature adjourned sine die after passing several bills over the Governor's veto.

The Supreme Court of Illinois handed down its decision declaring the Whisky Trust an illegal corporation.

George Andrews, the colored wife murderer, was hanged in the Warren County Jail in Belvidere, N. J.

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe celebrated her eighty-fourth birthday at her home in Hartford, Conn. She is in excellent physical health.

Eight prisoners, including one charged with murder, escaped through the roof of the New Brunswick (N. J.) County Jail.

The Mercer County Grand Jury at Trenton, N. J., returned sixteen indictments against State officials and contractors, growing out of the Voorhees Committee's investigations.

Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle made another "sound money" speech in Louisville, Ky.

Lying in a pool of blood at the foot of the rear basement stairs of his home in Brooklyn, the body of Charles Henry was found, giving conclusive evidence that he had been murdered. William Henry, twenty-nine years old, a son of the dead man, who had been forbidden the house by his father, was suspected of the crime.

Mayor Strong, of New York City, signed a proclamation making Monday, June 17, a municipal holiday, so that all city employes would have an opportunity of witnessing the two pageants attending the opening of the Harlem Ship Canal.

Eugene V. Debs surrendered himself and was taken to Woodstock (Ill.) jail.

The graduating class of the West Point Military Academy received their diplomas.

Siegmund Schmeidler shot and wounded his wife and then killed himself in New York City.

The Milford (N. H.) Savings Bank suspended payment. The Bank of Commerce, Indianapolis, Ind., suspended business.

Six of the A. R. U. directors were sent to jail in Woodstock, Ill., to serve out their terms. President Debs did not keep his promise to appear at the station and deliver himself up to the marshal.

The persons who blew up a Hungarian boarding shanty near Wilkesbarre, Penn., several months ago, killing four men, have been arrested. Five men and two women, all colored, were concerned in the scheme, which was for robbery.

At Harrisburg, Penn., S. Harry Kishpaugh, son of C. M. Kishpaugh, of the Internal Affairs Department, died from injuries received in a football game at the Davis Military School, in Winston, N. C., in the fall of 1893.

The United States ship Monongahela, with the cadets on board, left the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., on her summer cruise.

Fifty-two buildings were destroyed by fire at Cameron, W. Va.

Fire at Milwaukee, Wis., destroyed the Forster Lumber Company's yards. Uhrig's coal yard and the steam barge Raleigh, of Detroit. The total loss is about $300,000. Sixteen horses belonging to the Forster Company were burned alive.

Foreign Notes.

The Sultan of Turkey has made a fresh and satisfactory reply to the Armenian proposals of the Powers.

Newfoundland officials are resigning their offices, being unable to stand the retrenchment.

A CONNECTICUT MEMORIAL.

State Monument in Memory of the Twelfth Regiment.

The first regiment of Connecticut which has adopted plans for a State monument to be erected on one of the battlefields of the war under the new law is the Twelfth, and the testimonial will be placed in the National Cemetery at Winchester, Va.

A CONNECTICUT TRIBUTE.

(Monument to be erected to the Twelfth Regiment at Winchester, Va.)

The Twelfth was commanded by Colonel Henry C. Deming, of Hartford, who resigned the Mayoralty in order to accept the Colonelcy of the regiment. John W. Deforest, the novelist, of New Haven was a Captain in the Twelfth. Lieutenant-Colonel Frank H. Peck, of New Haven, was mortally wounded while leading the regiment at Winchester September 19, 1864.

The Twelfth was the first Union regiment that appeared in front of New Orleans during the war. It participated in the Mississippi campaigns, culminating at Port Hudson, where it met with heavy losses. In February, 1864, the command re-enlisted and was assigned to the Shenandoah, under Sheridan. It was one of the bravest infantry commands that were sent to the front from Connecticut. The present Mayor of New Haven, A. C. Kendrick, was a Captain in the regiment during the service, and is at the head of the regimental organization at the present time.

The monument will be of granite. On the face of the shaft will be the badge of the Nineteenth Army Corps, with which the Twelfth was identified in the Shenandoah. On the opposite side will be the State coat of arms, with the inscription, "Connecticut's Tribute to Her Fallen Heroes." The plans for the monument, designed by Stephen Maslen, of Hartford, have been approved by the army authorities at Washington, and a site has been assigned for its erection in the Winchester National Cemetery.

CUTTING A DASH" ABROAD.

Ex-Tammany Chief Croker Gives Numerous Dinner Parties in London.

Richard Croker, the Ex-Chief of Tammany Hall, since his latest trip to London from New York has been hobnobbing with the swells of English society, according to cable dispatches. He gives numerous dinner parties, and has a box at the opera. Mr. Croker has also rented a magnificent house in London. A few days ago Mr. and Mrs. Croker left London for Ireland, where Mr. Croker is to conclude the purchase of an estate.

RICHARD CROKER.

KILLED A SCHOOLGIRL.

A Married Man Falls in Love and Commits Murder and Suicide.

The people of Osterville, Mass., were stirred by the murder of Lizzie Coleman, thirteen years of age, while she was on her way to school. Henry Litkey, who killed her, shot himself dead immediately afterward.

Litkey was a married man with a wife and three children in Germany. He has been employed on the farm of Mr. S. S. Leonard for the last six years. He was steady and honest and a faithful laborer. For the last six months he has been infatuated with the Coleman girl, and had passed much time at the home of Mr. Coleman. His infatuation was noticed by the family of the girl recently, and Mr. Coleman forbade his coming to the house. Litkey made the girl several presents and gave a few trifles to the mother.

The girl, with her two brothers, started for school at 8.30 o'clock a. m. Litkey was in the habit of meeting her on the way to school and speaking with her, and he often intercepted her on her way home. As soon as he met the children he fired two shots at one of the boys, but missed him. He then asked him what he had to say about turning him out of doors. The boy replied:

"I did not say that. Father was the one who said it."

Litkey then turned to the girl and shot her twice. The first shot went through her mouth and the second shot took effect in the back of her head and neck. As she fell dying, he turned the weapon upon himself. The ball passed through his head and he died instantly. He was about fifty years old.

Olney Sworn in as Secretary of State.

Richard Olney was sworn in as Secretary of State at Washington. Chief Justice Fuller, of the United States Supreme Court, administered the oath of office.

The ceremony, which took place in the diplomatic room at the State Department, was witnessed by Secretary Lamont, Assistant Secretaries Uhl and Adee, of the State Department; Mr. Landis, Private Secretary to ex-Secretary Gresham, and Mrs. Aubrey, daughter of Chief Justice Fuller.

SUMMER PROGRAMME.

Services at Ocean Grove, N. J., for the Season of 1895.

Auditorium Opening—Sabbath, June 30, 1895. Holiness Meeting in Janes Tabernacle 9 a. m. daily. Young People's Meeting in Temple, Rev. C. H. Yatman, Leader, 9 a. m., every morning through the season. Opening Sermon by Rev. H. A. Buttz, D. D., President Drew Theological Seminary, Madison, N. J., 10.30 a. m.; Summer Sabbath School and Dr. Hanlon's Bible Class 2.30 p. m. every Sabbath of the season. Sermon 7.30 p. m., Rev. C. H. Yatman.

One Hundred and Nineteenth National Anniversary of American Independence—July 4. Oration Rev. W. H. Lawrence, D. D., Sea Cliff, Long Island, N. Y., 10.30 a. m.; patriotic music, Declaration of Independence, etc.

W. C. T. U. of New Jersey—Friday and Saturday, July 6 and 7, Mrs. Emma Bourne presiding.

Ocean Grove Sunday School Assembly, Rev. Dr. B. B. Loomis, Conductor—Tuesday, July 9, to Friday, July 19, inclusive. Stereopticon Views, Lectures, Concerts, Baccalaureate Sermon by Rev. J. O. Wilson, D. D., Brooklyn, N. Y. Lecture "March of Civilization," Thursday, July 18, 7.30 p. m., Bishop John P. Newman. Friday, July 19, Commencement Oration, Bishop John P. Newman, D. D., LL.D., 11 a. m.

Christian Arbitration and Peace Society—Saturday, July 20.

Sabbath Observance Day—Monday, July 22.

King's Daughter's Day, Tuesday, July 23, Mrs. Margaret Buttome presiding.

Epworth League, Wednesday, July 24.

Women's Home Missionary Society—Thursday, July 25 and Friday, July 26, Mrs. Clinton B. Fisk presiding.

National Deaconess' Convention, Thornley Chapel, Saturday, July 27.

Twenty-sixth Anniversary of Ocean Grove's Commencement—Sunday, July 28, Young People's Day. Monday, July 29, Anniversary continued; Illustrated Service by Rev. C. H. Yatman, 10.30 a. m. Ocean Grove Memorial, 3 p. m.; Silent Service at 7.30 p. m. Tuesday, July 30, Anniversary continued. Wednesday, July 31, Anniversary continued—Outdoor Service, Thompson Park, 6.30 p. m., and a closing address, Auditorium 7.30 p. m.

National Temperance Days. Lectures by Mrs. Emily L. McLaughlin, Cambridge, Mass.; Colonel George W. Bain, Rev. C. H. Mead, James Clement Ambrose, the Western Temperance Cyclone; Concert by Silver Lake Quartette, Friday evening, August 2. J. N. Stearns Memorial Service, Saturday August 3. 10.30 a. m. New Jersey anti-Liquor League, Tuesday, August 6, 10.30 a. m.

Summer School of Theology—Wednesday, August 7, to Friday, August 16, inclusive, morning and afternoon sessions, taken up by classes, Thornley Chapel, Tabernacle and Young People's Temple. The Summer School of Theology will close on Friday evening, August 16, at which time the Oratorio Society, of New York, under the leadership of Mr. Walter Damrosch, will give the great musical masterpiece, "The Oratorio of the Messiah," as rendered by him in the Carnegie Music Hall in New York City.

Running through these varied exercises during these many days of the Summer School, without interfering with them, will be the following:

Woman's Encouragement Meetings—Monday, August 12, Wednesday, August 14, inclusive, morning and afternoon, Mrs. Dr. H. Wheeler and Mrs. Chandler.

Pennington Seminary, Dr. Hanlon's Twenty-fifth Presidential Anniversary, 10.30 a. m., 3 p. m. and 7.30 p. m., Thursday, August 15. Addresses, music, presentations, etc.

Woman's Foreign Missionary Society—Saturday and Sabbath, August 17 and 18. Missionary Sermon—Sabbath, August 18, 10.30 a. m. by Miss Danforth, of Japan.

Annual Camp Meeting—Monday, August 19, to Thursday, August 29, inclusive. Opening Sermon—Tuesday morning, August 20, at 10.30 a. m. by Bishop E. G. Andrews, of New York.

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

Four Persons Killed in an Accident at Fall River.

A fifty-horse power boiler exploded in the rear of the basement of the Langley loom harness shop on County street, Fall River, Mass., a three-story wooden building owned by Henry L. Langley. The sides of the building were blown out, knocking away the supports and allowing the upper floors to settle into ruins. Fire started in the ruins and began to burn briskly.

The firemen made heroic efforts to rescue the imprisoned work people, of whom there were seventeen. Shrieks from the girls in the ruins were mingled with the cries of their friends, who hurried to the scene. Ambulance calls were sent out, and every physician who could be reached was called.

At 9 o'clock the badly charred body of a woman was hauled from the ruins. The fire had then been quenched, and at noon it was found that four persons had been killed and seven had been seriously injured.

The killed were Lelia Horton, aged seventeen, Adele Dube, aged eighteen, Robert Murray, aged twenty-one, Adolph Bellefeuille, aged thirty.

When the explosion occurred it shook every building within a half mile. It smashed the Stafford mill windows on the east side, and in less than three minutes every operative was out of the building. There is a great deal of wreckage among the mill machinery. The force of the explosion was enough to send bricks the whole width of the mill. The boiler was torn apart in the middle, and the furnace part was blown into the building.

EXTENSIVE FORGERIES.

Large Payments Made on A. S. Moore's Fraudulent Paper.

A. S. Moore, of No. 100 West 124th street, New York City, Treasurer of the East River Silk Company, of Astoria, was held in the Tombs Police Court in $10,000 bail on a charge of forgery, preferred by the Union Bank. The forgery, on which this charge is based, is for $12,000, but it is said that Moore has gotten away with about $150,000 since November and that the following banks are follow suffers with the Union: The Bank of New York, the Southern National Bank, the United States National Bank and the Bank of America.

The loss will fall entirely on the banks and the silk company, which has already gone into the Sheriff's hands. Moore was bookkeeper for Inman, Swan & Co. in the Cotton Exchange Building for four years up to last November, when he was discharged for speculating.

Moore lived in style with his wife up in Harlem, where he studied psychology, taught Sunday-school and entertained liberally. He never told Mrs. Moore of his dismissal and it is believed that he was led into deeper speculation and finally forgery to keep up with his unchanged expenses.

Moore is only thirty-four years old and was a country schoolmaster up to six years ago. His penmanship is good and it was by the merest accident that the Union Bank discovered the forgeries.

Live Chickens by Post.

In France the hatching and rearing of large numbers of chickens are generally two distinct industries, often undertaken by persons at great distances from each other. Trade is carried on by means of the post, chickens being hatched by one professional and forwarded by mail when three days old to another professional, who rears and fattens them for market. Sending live birds by post is said to be easily managed, and the losses are very small. Special boxes are used, and the following directions as to packing and food have been issued by the French Government:

"Cover the bottom of the box with chaff, cut straw or short grass to the depth of three inches; mix with it two or three handsful of millet or any other kind of bird seed, then fill the feeding place under the wire with food composed of stale bread steeped in whey and dried to a crumbly nature with oaten Indian meal, mixing with it plenty of the small bird seed. When they arrive give the chicks some stale bread crumbs steeped in red wine and water, equal parts, or in a little light beer. The framework covering the chickens with flannel is to have a few handfuls of feathers spread over it, and on that a piece of paper to keep them in their place. Put in the chickens, lay on the cover, tie up the box with solid cord and direct it to its destination."—New York World.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

The executors of the will of the late Charles Stewart Parnell have decided to destroy his political correspondence.

Why She Smiles Sweetly.

Sparkling eyes, quick beating heart, and the rosy blush of pleasure on the cheeks, makes the strong man happy when he meets his lady love. That's the kind of a man whose very touch thrills because it is full of energy, vigorous nerve power and vitality. Tobacco makes strong men impotent, weak and skinny. No-To-Bac sold by Druggists everywhere. Guaranteed to cure. Book, titled "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away," free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

Adjust Family Differences.

Bad temper is often merely bad digestion.

Many quarrels attributed to perverse dispositions are due to disordered livers.

Ripans Tabules adjust family differences, and would prevent them, which is better, if taken in time.

Ripans Tabules, taken after meals, morning and evening, for a while, regulate the system and sweeten the temper.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

J. S. Parker, Fredonia, N. Y., says: "Shall not call on you for the $100 reward, for I believe Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure any case of catarrh. Was very bad." Write him for particulars Sold by Druggts, 75c.

DON'T Neglect a Cough. Take some Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar *instanter*. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine—W. R. WILLIAMS. Antioch, Ills., April 11, 1894.

How is Your Blood?

If it is poor and thin and lacking in the number and quality of those red corpuscles, you are in danger of sickness from disease germs and the enervating effect of warm weather. Purify your blood with

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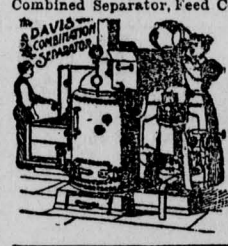

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REV. DR. TALMAGE.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: "Woman's Opportunity."

TEXT: "She shall be called woman."—Genesis ii., 23.

God, who can make no mistake, made man and woman for a specific work and to move in particular spheres—man to be regnant in his realm; woman to be dominant in hers. The boundary line between Italy and Switzerland, between England and Scotland, is not more thoroughly marked than this distinction between the empire masculine and the empire feminine. So entirely dissimilar are the fields to which God called them that you can no more compare them than you can oxygen and hydrogen, water and grass, trees and stars. All this talk about the superiority of one sex to the other sex is an everlasting waste of ink and speech. A jeweler may have a scale so delicate that he can weigh the dust of diamonds, but where are the scales so delicate that you can weigh in them affection against affection, sentiment against sentiment, thought against thought, soul against soul, a man's world against a woman's world? You come out with your stereotyped remark that man is superior to woman in intellect, and then I open on my desk the swarthy, iron typed, thunderbolted writings of Harriet Martineau and Elizabeth Browning and George Eliot. You come on with your stereotyped remark about woman's superiority to man in the item of affection, but I ask you where was there more capacity to love than in John, the disciple, and Matthew Simpson, the bishop, and Henry Martyn, the missionary?

The heart of those men were so large that after you had rolled into it two hemispheres there was room still left to marshal the hosts of heaven and set up the throne of the eternal Jehovah. I deny to man the throne intellectual; I deny to woman the throne affectional. No human phraseology will ever define the spheres, while there is an intuition by which we know when a man is in his realm, and when a woman is in her realm, and when either of them is out of it. No bungling legislature ought to attempt to make a definition or to say, "This is the line and that is the line." My theory is that if a woman wants to vote she ought to vote, and that if a man wants to embroider and keep house he ought to be allowed to embroider and keep house. There are masculine women and there are effeminate men. My theory is that you have no right to interfere with any one's doing anything that is righteous. Albany and Washington might as well decree by legislation how high a brown thrasher should fly or how deep a trout should plunge as to try to seek out the height and depth of woman's duty. The question of capacity will settle finally the whole question, the whole subject. When a woman is prepared to preach, she will preach, and neither conference nor presbytery can hinder her. When a woman is prepared to move in highest commercial spheres, she will have great influence on the exchange, and no boards of trade can hinder her. I want woman to understand that heart and brain can overfly any barrier that politicians may set up, and that nothing can keep her back or keep her down but the question of incapacity.

I was in New Zealand last year just after the opportunity of suffrage had been conferred upon women. The plan worked well. There had never been such good order at the polls, and the righteousness triumphed. Men have not made such a wonderful moral success of the ballot box that they need fear women will corrupt it. In all our cities man has so nearly made the ballot box a failure, suppose we let women try. But there are some women, I know, of most undesirable nature, who wander up and down the country—having no homes of their own or forsaking their own homes—talking about their rights, and we know very well that they themselves are fit neither to vote nor keep house. Their mission seems merely to humiliate the two sexes at the thought of what any one of us might become. No one would want to live under the laws that such women would enact or to have cast upon society the children that such women would raise. But I shall show you that the best rights that woman can own she already has in her possession; that her position in this country at this time is not one of commiseration, but one of congratulation; that the grandeur and power of her realm have never yet been appreciated; that she sits to-day on a throne so high that all the thrones of earth piled on top of each other would not make for her a footstool. Here is the platform on which she stands. Away down below it are the ballot box and the congressional assemblage and the legislative hall. Woman always has voted and always will vote. Our great-grandfathers thought they were by their votes putting Washington into the Presidential chair. No. His mother, by the principles she taught him, and by the habits she inculcated, made him President. It was a Christian mother's hand dropping the ballot when Lord Bacon wrote and Newton philosophized and Alfred the Great governed and Jonathan Edwards thundered of judgment to come.

How many men there have been in high political station who would have been insufficient to stand the test to which their moral principle was put had it not been for a wife's voice that encouraged them to do right and a wife's prayer that sounded louder than the clamor of partisanship? The right of suffrage as we men exercise it seems to be a feeble thing. You, a Christian man, come up to the ballot box and you drop your vote. Right after you comes a libertine or a sot—the offscouring of the street—and he drops his vote, and his vote counteracts yours. But if in the quiet of home life a daughter by her Christian demeanor, a wife by her industry, a mother by her faithfulness, casts a vote in the right direction, then nothing can resist it, and the influence of that vote will throb through the eternities.

Your abode may be humble, but you can, by your faith in God and your cheerfulness of demeanor, gild it with splendors such as an upholsterer's hand never yet kindled. There are abodes in every city—humble, two stories, four plain, unpapered rooms, undesirable neighborhood, and yet there is a man who would die on the threshold rather than surrender. Why? It is home. Whenever he thinks of it he sees angels of God hovering around it. The ladders of heaven are let down to that house. Over the child's rough crib there are the chantings of angels as those that broke over Bethlehem. It is home. These children may come up after awhile, and they may win high position, and they may have an affluent residence, but they will not until their dying day forget that humble roof, under which their father rested and their mother sang and their sisters played. Oh, if you would gather up all tender memories, all the lights and shades of the heart, all banquetings and reunions, all filial, fraternal, paternal and conjugal affections, and you had only just four letters with which to spell out that height and depth and length and breadth and magnitude and eternity of meaning, you would, with streaming eyes and trembling voice and agitated hand, write it out in those four living capitals, H-O-M-E.

What right does woman want that is grander than to be queen in such a realm? Why, the eagles of heaven cannot fly across that dominion. Horses, panting and with lathered flanks, are not swift enough to run to the outpost of that realm. They say that the sun never sets upon the English Empire, but I have to tell you that on this realm of woman's influence eternity never marks any bound. Isabella fled from the Spanish throne, pursued by the Nation's anathema, but she who is queen in a home will never lose her throne, and death itself will only be the annexation of heavenly principalities.

When you want to get your grandest idea of a queen you do not think of Catherine of Russia or of Anne of England or Marie Theresa of Germany, but when you want to get your grandest idea of a queen you think of the plain woman who sat opposite your father at the table or walked with him arm in arm down life's pathway; sometimes to the Thanksgiving banquet, sometimes to the grave, but always together—soothing your petty griefs, correcting your childish waywardness, joining in your infantile sports, listening to your evening prayers, toiling for you with needle or at the spinning wheel, and on cold nights wrapping you up snug and warm. And then at last on that day when she lay in the back room dying, and you saw her take those thin hands with which she had toiled for you so long, and put them together in a dying prayer that commended you to the God whom she had taught you to trust—oh, she was the queen! The chariots of God came down to fetch her, and as she went in all heaven rose up. You cannot think of her now without a rush of tenderness that stirs the deep foundations of your soul, and you feel as much a child again as when you cried on her lap, and if you could bring her back again to speak just once more your name as tenderly as she used to speak it you would be willing to throw yourself on the ground and kiss the sod that covers her, crying, "Mother! mother!" Ah! she was the queen—she was the queen. Now, can you tell me how many thousand miles a woman like that would have to travel down before she got to the ballot box? Compared with this work of training kings and queens for God and eternity, how insignificant seems all this work of voting for aldermen and common councilmen and sheriffs and constables and mayors and presidents! To make one such grand woman as I have described how many thousands would you want of those people who go in the round of fashion and dissipation, going as far toward disgraceful apparel as they dare go, so as not to be arrested by the police—their behavior a sorrow to the good and a caricature of the vicious and an insult to that God who made them women and not gorgons, and tramping on, down through a frivolous and dissipated life, to temporal and eternal damnation.

Your dominion is home, O woman! What a brave fight for home the women of Ohio made some ten or fifteen years ago, when they banded together and in many of the towns and cities of that State, marched in procession, and by prayer and Christian songs shut up more places of dissipation than were ever counted! Were they opened again? Oh, yes. But is it not a good thing to shut up the gates of hell for two or three months? It seemed that men engaged in the business of destroying others did not know how to cope with this kind of warfare. They knew how to fight the Maine liquor law, and they knew how to fight the National Temperance Society, and they knew how to fight the Sons of Temperance and Good Samaritans, but when Deborah appeared upon the scene Sisera took to his feet and got to the mountains. It seems that they did not know how to contend against "Coronation" and "Old Hundred" and "Brattle Street" and "Bethany," they were so very intangible. These men found that they could not accomplish much against that kind of warfare, and in one of the cities a regiment was brought out all armed to disperse the women. They came down in battle array, but, oh, what poor success! for that regiment was made up of gentlemen, and gentlemen do not like to shoot women with hymnbooks in their hands. Oh, they found that gunning for female prayer meeting was a very poor business. No real damage was done, although there was threat of violence after threat of violence all over the land. I really think if the women of the East had as much faith in God as their sisters of the West had and the same recklessness of human criticism, I really believe that in one month three-fourths of the grogshops of our cities would be closed, and there would be running through the gutters of the streets Burgundy and cognac, and Heidsick and old port and Schiedam schnapps and lager beer, and you would save your fathers and your husbands and your sons first from a drunkard's grave and secondly from a drunkard's hell. To this battle for home let all women rouse themselves. Thank God for our early home. Thank God for our present home. Thank God for the coming home in heaven.

One twilight, after I had been playing with the children for some time, I lay down on the lounge to rest. The children said play more. Children always want to play more. And, half asleep and half awake, I seemed to dream this dream: It seemed to me that I was in a far distant land—not Persia, although more than Oriental luxuriance crowned the cities; nor the tropics, although more than tropical fruitfulness filled the gardens; nor Italy, although more than Italian softness filled the air. And I wandered around looking for thorns and nettles, but I found none of them grew there. And I walked forth, and I saw the sun rise, and I said, "When will it set again?" and the sun sank not. And I saw all the people in holiday apparel, and I said, "When do they put on workingman's garb again and delve in the mine and swelter at the forge?" But neither the garments nor the robes did they put off. And I wandered in the suburbs, and I said, "Where do they bury the dead of this great city?" And I looked along by the hills where it would be most beautiful for the dead to sleep, and I saw castles and towns and battlements, but not a mansoleum nor monument nor white slab could I see. And I went into the great chapel of the town, and I said: "Where do the poor worship? Where are the benches on which they sit?" And a voice answered, "We have no poor in this great city."

And I wandered out, seeking to find the place where were the hovels of the destitute and I found mansions of amber and ivory and gold, but no tear did I see or sigh hear. I was bewildered, and I sat under the shadow of a great tree and I said, "What am I and whence comes all this?" And at that moment there came from among the leaves, skipping up the flowery paths and across the sparkling waters, a very bright and sparkling group, and when I saw their step I knew it, and when I heard their voices I thought I knew them, but their apparel was so different from anything I had ever seen I bowed a stranger to strangers. But after awhile, when they clapped their hands and shouted, "Welcome! welcome!" the mystery was solved, and I saw that time had passed and that eternity had come, and that God had gathered us up into a higher home, and I said, "Are we are here?" and the voices of innumerable generations answered, "All here," and while tears of gladness were raining down our cheeks, and the branches of Lebanon cedars were clapping their hands, and the towers of the great city were chiming their welcome, we began to laugh and sing and leap and shout, "Home! home! home!"

Then I felt a child's hand on my face, and it woke me. The children wanted to play more. Children always want to play more.

What Man May Owe the Spider.

It can not be reasonably doubted that one of the most interesting features connected with the natural history of spiders is their habit of gaining a livelihood by spreading nets for the capture of prey. It may be that the large share of the attention of naturalists that this habit has attracted is to be attributed to the fact that it appeared to be confined in the animal world to spiders and men.

This circumstance is of itself sufficiently remarkable to call for special comment; but its interest is not a little enhanced by the reflection that, since spiders made their appearance in the history of animal life vast ages before man came upon the scene, none of us can justly claim that any member of our own kind was the first in the invention of the art of netting. Possibly, indeed, the oft-repeated and unavoidable observation of the efficacy of a spider's web for the purpose of catching otherwise unobtainable prey may have roused in the brain of some intelligent hunter among our ancestors the idea of the practical utility of a similar instrument for the capture of fish or other eatable forms of life.

But if this be so, civilized man has long forgotten the debt of gratitude he owes to spiders. For, to the average individual among us, a spider is a thing to be looked upon and spoken of with fear and dislike amounting to loathing, and to be ruthlessly destroyed when a safe chance of destruction is afforded.—Nature.

How a Bullfrog Bellows.

"Do you know how a bullfrog bellows?" said ex-Magistrate Camp last night as he spread out his legs and joined in the conversation of the sidewalk group in front of the Willard Hotel. "Now, most people think that when a bullfrog bellows he is laying upon a big log or rock just blowing off. That's not so. When a bullfrog bellows he is lying flat out on the water, this way," and the speaker spread out his broad palm. "I've seen 'em. You know he has a sort of wattle under his throat. Well, he fills that about half full of water and blows out the air through it. You've all put water in a bottle and then blown into it?" There was no response, but Mr. Camp continued: "You know how that sounds. Well a frog bellows in that same way, and it sounds just like blowing in a bottle partly filled with water. Just this way," and the speaker expanded his own "wattle" and gave an imitation so natural as to alarm the cook in the hotel kitchen.

"Do you know where a frog's teeth are?" continued 'Squire Camp, encouraged by the absence of argument.

"In his stomach?" somebody suggested.

"No. A frog's teeth," resumed 'Squire Camp, impressively, "are just about the middle of his backbone, between his hind and fore legs."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Red Cotton.

Red cotton has been raised at Alpharetta, Ga., where a well-known planter has quite a quantity of that curious stuff, every stalk of which is a deep red, even the leaf, boil and bloom. This novel crop comes from planting seeds obtained six or seven years ago from a freak stalk of red cotton found growing in Florida.—New York Mercury.

Ammonia is extracted from the Thames mud, and the residuum, after the operation, is mixed with iron ore and made into brown paper.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Water on the Moon.

Some interesting observations have been made recently by Professor Pickering at the observatory at Arequipa concerning the possibility of water existing on the surface of the moon. It has been observed that there are some thirty-five winding gorges which are distinctly river-like in shape. They are but a few miles in length and quite narrow at the sources and widening into perfectly formed estuaries. The observations are so minute that it has been determined that the rivers are not more than a few hundred feet in width at their widest parts. The largest of these rivers is sixty-five miles in length and has its source in the lunar Apennines.—New York Sun.

Philadelphia's council recently passed a boulevard ordinance which will cost the city $15,000,000 for improving and extending the boulevards of the city.

In Glasgow all windows above the ground floor must be hinged so they can be cleaned from the inside.

Foul breath is a discourager of affection. It is always an indication of poor health—bad digestion. To bad digestion is traceable almost all human ills. It is the starting point of many very serious maladies. Upon the healthy action of the digestive organs, the blood depends for its richness and purity. If digestion stops, poisonous matter accumulates and is forced into the blood—there is no place else for it to go.

The bad breath is a danger signal. Look out for it! If you have it, or any other symptom of indigestion, take a bottle or two of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It will straighten out the trouble, make your blood pure and healthy and full of nutriment for the tissues.

ENGINES AND BOILERS

For all purposes requiring power. Automatic, Corliss & Compound Engines. Horizontal & Vertical Boilers. Complete Steam Plants.

B. W. PAYNE & SONS,
Elmira N. Y.
N. Y. Office, 41 Dey St.

NYNU—25

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

Some Old Legal Freaks.

There is said to be a law in Massachusetts making it an offense to give away an object or thing as an inducement to purchase other things; for example, to give away a picture with every certain amount of other things purchased. There was once a law which made it an offense for a man to kiss his wife on Sunday, but was strangely silent about kissing some other man's wife. Many a man still living can remember when it was not permissable to open the theatres in Boston on Saturday evenings, and there was a law to punish any dissipated individual found smoking on the street. Some of these fantastic old legal freaks have been done away with, but there are some communities which, like some individuals, require quite an unconscionable time to get wide awake.—Boston Traveler.

A Philadelphia company is making blocks of compressed hay.

CONFIDENCES.

Yes, Jennie, I have noticed it.
I would not speak of it at all
Were it not for the fact
That I know a remedy.

I had the same experience.
Every now and then,
And always at a time
Most inopportune,
One of those little pimple-like blotches
Would appear on my face
And annoy me
Beyond expression.

I haven't had one for six months now.
I have a talisman
That protects me.
I get it at the drug store.

You have seen the advertisement—
I am pretty sure.

Ripans Tabules

Is the name—three dozen in a box!
Swallow one after dinner,
Or just before bed time,
About once a week and
You will be annoyed no more.
But more beautiful! If you
Would believe that possible.

LINENE REVERSIBLE

Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind.

They fit well, wear well and look well. A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.

A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address

REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY,
77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.

These stopped using soap, long ago.

This one stopped because—well, we'll have to guess why. Perhaps, because it gave him too much work to do. That's what **everybody** thinks, for that matter, when there's nothing but soap at hand, and there's a good deal of dirt to be removed from anything.

But this one stopped because she had found something **better** than soap—**Pearline.** Something easier, quicker, simpler, more economical. No rubbing to speak of, no wear—easy work and money saved, whether it's washing clothes, cleaning house, or any kind of washing and cleaning. 492

Millions NOW USE Pearline

What Brings Release From Dirt and Grease? Why, Don't You Know?

SAPOLIO!

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa, as second-class matter.

TROUGH CREEK.

The hay crop in this valley will be the lightest for many years.

The brick are moulded at Mr. Abner Stapleton's and by the time this is in print the kiln will be on fire.

Hezekiah David raised his barn last Thursday. Mr. Samuel Bowman, who is one of the best barn builders in this part of the country has charge of it which is his fifty-eighth and he thinks will be his last.

It affords the writer much pleasure to see that we have two young men who have the get up to walk over three miles every morning to the Pine Grove school and return in the evening. Go in, boys, ambition, perseverance and steady habits are sure to win.

Beatty Bros. who bought the Buena Vista flouring mill, are a pair of hustlers. They have repaired the mill so as to make No. 1 burr flour and added a saw mill which is doing a fine business and if one happens around on Saturday evening, as did the writer, just when Hamilton was shaving he can get a good shave more reasonable and better than many other places.

Before last February election M. R. Brenneman proposed that if the people wanted to elect him supervisor he would keep the roads in good condition with a five mill tax. But some cried Corbin road and Milt was defeated and now some who helped to elect his opponent are cursing his administration, which they ought not do. Step up, gentlemen, and take your ten mill medicine without complaint. Let the minority do the complaining.

Since our last the sheep have been suffering terribly from the worthless half starved dogs. E. M. Smith has lost five or six; Curtis Greenland, two; S. A. Anderson, five or six and A. W. Wright, twelve missing; Messers. Foster, Beatty and others an unknown number killed and missing; J. W. Wright four killed and injured, and no telling how many more by this time. Kill every dog seen off his owners premises might be a good rule.

The Cass township supervisor has repaired the road from the line between Cass and Union townships to Cassville with less than one-fourth the amount that will be spent by the time the road in Union is gone over and those who have traveled over the road since the work is done say that the Cass township part is much the better done. The same practice that has been in vogue for fifty years still continues viz. throwing dirt in the road which simply means more dust in dry weather and more mud in wet weather.

MOUNT UNION.

Miss Dollie Fields is visiting friends in Tyrone and Altoona.

Mr. Frank Bath and wife visited friends in Harrisburg on Sunday.

Miss Lolita Borst started on Monday to visit friends in Delaware.

Miss Blanche Shaver, who was visiting friends in McKees Rocks, arrived home last week.

John A. Gayton and family, of Lewistown, were the guests of friends in this place on Sunday.

Miss Maud Hunter is at home after an absence of more than a year among friends in Philadelphia.

A. I. DeFrehn, and his mother, returned from a ten days' visit to friends in Philadelphia last week.

Posters announceing a demonstration in this place on the fourth of July, under the auspices of the band, are out.

D. S. Snyder, of Hill Valley, candidate for the nomination of Poor Director, was in town looking up his interests on Monday.

Robt. A. Laird, of Walker township, candidate for the nomination of associate judge, was in town on political business on Saturday.

S. W. McClure was re-elected principal of Mt. Union schools for the ensuing term, at a meeting of the school board held a short time ago.

Miss Annie Ewing, with Miss Flora Barnhart, of Harrisburg, who was the guest of B. F. Ewing's family last week, are spending some time with friends in McVeytown.

R. J. Faust, jr. returned on Thursday from a visit to Chambersburg, Pa., where he witnessed the annual commencement exercises of Wilson College. Miss Bertha Campbell, of this place, who is a student arrived home on the annual summer vacation at the same time.

CASSVILLE.

Miss Minnie Shuman is visiting friends in Orbisonia.

Rev. Kauffman filled the M. E. pulpit at Shirleysburg on Sunday.

Rev. Stine and wife expect to visit friends in Bedford and Centre counties this week.

Hon. D. Clarkson is still very ill at the home of his son, Dr. Clarkson, at Lewistown.

Mr. Noble and Miss Lulu Noble visited their old home and friends at McConnellsburg last week.

The "Y's" held their regular meeting Friday evening. They reported 65 bouquets sent to the Reformatory, each bearing a scripture text, tied on with white ribbon. Flowers were furnished for two funerals and all three pulpits. Literature scattered everywhere.

Children's day service was held in Cassville, Bowman's, Cornelius and Trough Creek churches, the Golden Gate program being used. The decorations were beautiful and with the inspiring music, bright addresses and happy children it was not hard to see a glorious future for Methodism.

Argument Court Proceedings.

At Tuesday's session of argument court the following petitions were presented and motions made:

In the matter of the petition of Mary Henderson for citation on W. C. Gensimore executor of John Gensimore, to file an account. The answer of W. C. Gensimore was filed.

The return to the order to sell the real estate of John K. Metz, late of Brady township, was confirmed nisi. Property sold to Samuel Metz and others for $3085.

R. A. Orbison, Esq., was appointed auditor to distribute the fund in the hands of A. M. Gettis, and William Gettis, administrators of Patrick Gettis, late of Barree township.

Dr. G. W. C. James, gaurdian of Effie M. Lynn, was directed to file his account 30 days before next court.

John D. Dorris, Esq., administrator of Joseph Watson, deceased, late of Leeds, England, was granted leave to pay money in his hands to the foreign administrator.

Dr. W. T. Browning, executor of P. P. Dewees, deceased, was cited to file his account.

The answer of Howard Hutchison to citation on him to show cause why appeal from probate of will of Allison Maffit should not be allowed, &c., was filed.

Calvin Greene was appointed trustee of James McKinstry, late of California.

In the matter of the estate of J. Howard Snyder. John W. Mattern, Esq., administrator, was directed to file an account within 20 days, otherwise attachment to issue.

Andrew Brumbaugh, gaurdian of Carrie and Daniel Stone, was directed to pay his wards $190 each on or before July 10th.

Rachel Wilson, vs. Geo. W. Wilson. Rule granted to show cause why judgment should not be entered, &c.

A rule was awarded on the treasurer of the Shade Gap school district to show cause why he should not pay judgement in favor ot S. O. Fraker.

Samuel M. Conn, a native of Russia, was naturalized.

S. I. Spyker, Esq., was appointed auditor, to distribute the fund in the hands of Joseph E. Barr, committee of Thomas E. Barr, a lunatic.

Oscar E. Booher, administrator of Joshua Booher, deceased, was granted an order to sell real estate for the payment of debts.

Frank Scott was appointed an auditor of Shade Gap.

M. W. Harper was appointed judge for the North Dublin election district.

Rule awarded to show cause why Charles H. Anderson should not be relieved from an indebtedness of $1517, representing interest advancements in the estate of John P. Anderson, Esq., caused, as petioner alleges, by the failure of the trustees to keep funds properly invested.

Judge Love filed a decree permitting the release of Wesley McCracken from the custody of the sheriff in the sum of $2000 bail, to be approved by the associates. His two brothers Joseph and Ellsworth, will be held by the sheriff to await their trial for the murder of George Hawn at September court.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the liver and kidneys, will remove pimples, boils, salt rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive malaria from the system and will prevent as well as cure all malarial fevers. For cure of headache, constipation and indigestion try Electric Bitters—entire satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Price 50c. and $1.00 at O'Connor & Sons'.

NOTICE TO TAXABLES.

The Treasurer of Huntingdon county or his deputy will attend at the time and places specified in the following list for the purpose of collecting State and County taxes for the year 1895:

Tuesday, July 16, part of Franklin township, at Franklinville, from 8 A. M. until 2 P. M.
Wednesday, July 17, Warriorsmark township at Warriorsmark until 4 P. M.
Thursday, July 18, part of Morris and Franklin townships at Spruce Creek from 7 A. M. until 12 noon; Birmingham and part of Warriorsmark township at Birmingham afternoon until 6 o'clock.
Friday, July 19, part of Morris township at Waterstreet, forenoon; Alexandria and Porter township, at Alexandria afternoon until 6 o'clock.
Saturday, July 20, Logan towship at Petersburg.
Monday, July 22, West township at Wilsontown, forenoon; Barre township at Saulsburg afternoon from 2 p. m. until 6 p. m.
Tuesday, July 23, Jackson township at Greenwood Furnace forenoon from 7.30 until 9; McAlevy's Fort from 10 a.m. until evening.
Wednesday, July 24, Miller township at Cornpropst's Mills forenoon from 9 until noon; Oneida township at Donation afternoon.
Thursday, July 25, Brady and part of Henderson township at Mill Creek.
Friday, July 26, Hopewell township at Beaver station from 9 a. m. to 11 a. m.; Lincoln township at Entriken from 1 p.m. till 4 p.m.
Saturday, July 27, Walker township at McConnellstown from 9 a. m. until 11 a. m,
Monday, July 29, Mapleton and part of Union township at Mapleton from 10 a. m. until 7 p. m.
Tuesday, July 30, Coalmont borough at Coalmont forenoon from 9 a. m. until 11 a. m.; Dudley borough and part of Carbon township at Dudley, afternoon.
Wednesday, July 31, Broad Top City and part of Carbon township at Broad Top City, forenoon; Robertsdale and part of Carbon township at Robertsdale, afternoon until 6 p. m.
Thursday, August 1, Tod township at D. A. Griffith's from 9 a. m. until 4 p. m.
Friday, August 2, part of Union township at Jas. C. Wright's, forenoon.
Saturday, August 3, Cassville and Cass township at Cassville.
Monday, August 5, Orbisonia and part of Cromwell township at Orbisonia, from 8 a. m.
Thursday, August 8, Tell township at Richvale, forenoon; Nossville, afternoon till 5 p. m.
Friday, August 9, Dublin township at Neelyton, forenoon, 7 to 8 o'clock; Decorum, 10 a. m. to 12 m.; Shade Gap from 2 p. m. to 5 p. m.
Saturday, August 10, Shirleysburg and part of Shirley township at Shirleysburg until 4 p. m.
Monday, August 12, Juniata township, at Treasurer's office.
Tuesday, August 13, Marklesburg and part of Penn township at Marklesburg station from 7 a. m. till 11 a. m.; part of Penn township at Grafton from 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.
Wednesday, August 14, Mount Union and part of Shirley township at Mt. Union, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.
Thursday, August 15, Rockhill and part of Cromwell township at Rockhill, from 10 a m. to 3 p. m.
Friday, August 16, Springfield township at Meadow Gap from 9 a. m. to 12 m.; Three Springs and part of Clay township at Three Springs afternoon and evening.
Friday, August 16, Henderson township, at Joseph Bergantz's store.
Saturday, August 17, Smithfield township, at Treasurer's office.
Saturday, August 17, Saltillo and part of Clay township, forenoon.
Monday, August 19, Huntingdon, 1st ward, at Treasurer's office.
Tuesday, August 20, Huntingdon, 2d ward, at Treasurer's office.
Wednesday, August 21, Huntingdon, 3d ward, at Treasurer's office.
Thursday, August 22, Huntingdon, 4th ward, at Treasurer's office.

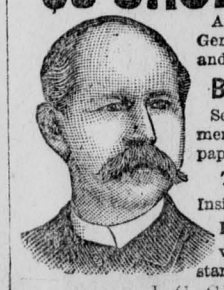
All taxable persons who pay their taxes to the Treasurer on or before September 14, 1895, will be allowed a reduction of 5 per cent.

The taxes levied for the year 1895, are based on 10 mills tax for current expenses of county, and 4 mills tax for payment of county debt; total 14 mills.

GEORGE M. GREEN,
County Treasurer.

Huntingdon, Pa., June 7, 1895.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.



And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which appears in this paper.

Take no Substitute.

Insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

J. G. GILLAM.

SHINGLES FOR SALE.—I have 32,000 first class white pine shingles for sale. Also 1,000 shaved lap shingles. Address, AMON L. GREENLAND, Cassville, Pa. 6-12.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

CHAS. STRATFORD.

Mount Union, April 3, 1895.

SHERIFF.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for sheriff of Huntingdon county subject to the rules of the Republican party, and I pledge myself to give active support to the ticket nominated.

G. D. WOOD.

Mapleton Borough, Feb. 20, 1895.

SHERIFF.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for sheriff of Huntingdon county subject to the usages of the Republican party. I pledge myself to give active support to the ticket nominated.

T. J. C. RIPPLE.

Rockhill Borough, Feb. 25, '95.

SHERIFF.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Huntingdon county, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

B. S. RUMBERGER.

Petersburg, April 10.

C. B. Crum,

The King Of Low Prices.

'Tis good value people want and they who supply it never lack customers. That's our business idea. These suggestions speak loud:

Men's Suits, $2.25 to $6.50 are bargains.
Boys' Suits, 12 to 18 years, $2.50 to $4.90.
Boys' Wool Suits, 65c. to $2.00.
Boys' Wash Suits, 65 cents.
Men's Wool Pants, $1.35 to $2.50, regularly worth $2.50 to $4.
Ladies' Duck Blazer Suits, $1.25, Wrappers 65c. to $1.25.

In Millinery

We can save you 25 to 50 per cent. Ladies' Hats, 10c. up. We have some special bargains in

HATS; DRY GOODS
BOOTS AND SHOES
CARPETS
NOTIONS GROCERIES

Don't be foolish enough to pay $40 or $50 for a sewing machine when you can get THE BEST for $15.98 to $17.98. All we ask is a trial. We are sure of your trade.

SALTILLO, PA.

Millinery Opening.

I will each week open the latest styles in New Millinery, just received from New York, for the

Spring and Summer

Season of 1895. Call and see them. Prices to suit all.

KATE COWHER,
MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

COLUMBUS DENTAL ASSOCIATION.

BEST SET OF TEETH, $8.

DR. C. H. BOYER, Manager,

4-10-95. Fifth St., HUNTINGDON, PA.

J. L. Houck.

Hats.

Arguments are needless, as all good judges agree that we have the finest line of men's, boys' and children's straw hats found in any country store in the county, viz: Mackinaws, Cantons, Palms, Panamas and Sailors. (The low prices are selling them.

Underwear.

We propose this season to make this department complete and you will find just what you want at the right prices. Our Notion, Grocery and Dry Goods department is complete in line of staples.

Hardware.

We also have a line of shovels, forks, hoes, rakes, paints, oils, &c. and will add a line of tinware.

Fish.

Our white fish and ciscoes are acknowledged to be the finest bro't to this market.

Wall paper at lowest prices and all borders given free with paper.

J. L. Houck,
CASSVILLE, . . . Pa.

The Profit is Down

Never before have Fine Goods sold for lower prices than we are now making on our

Irresistible Bargains

—o—

We ask the privilege of selling you on the closest living margins the finest styles and qualities that money can buy in the line of

Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

....o....

Our Children's Departm't

IS A DELIGHT TO THE EYE TO BEHOLD.

Such magnificent styles and the assortments will satisfy the choicest buyers. And the most important is the low price we offer them for.

JUNIOR FAUNTLEROY REEFER SUITS

THE PRINCETON.

Are the most dressy and look the neatest on Children, ages 3 to 6. They are made up very fancy of durable material and prices are within reach of all.

Inspect the goods, compare the prices, and you will admit that we are offering THE OPPORTUNITY of the SEASON. Give us one chance to make you happy with

Beautiful Goods at BED ROCK Prices.

Economy, Comfort and Satisfaction GO WITH EVERY PURCHASE.

Everything Marked in Plain Figures and Sold Strictly—One Price.

HAZLETT BROS.,

404 Penn Street, - Huntingdon, Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., June 19, 1895

LOCAL NOTES.

—Rev. B. J. Hummel will preach in the U. B. church next Sunday morning.

—Rev. Joseph Gray will preach in the M. E. chnrch next Sunday evening.

—The regular monthly meeting of council will be held next Monday evening.

—Frank H. Logan is enjoying a vacation among the hospitable people of Shavers creek valley.

—Samuel Spangler and wife are enjoying a visit to their daughter, Mrs. Stroup, in Bedford county.

—Mrs. George F. Godard, of Huntingdon, spent a portion of last week among friends in Mapleton.

—There are four full-blooded Indians in the Topeka, Kan. baseball team. One is pitcher, and all are first-class players.

—The Saxton *Herald* appeared last week in a new dress. We congratulate Bro. Thompson on the evidence of prosperity.

—If you receive a copy ot the ITEM consider it an invitation to subscribe. One dollar pays for its weekly visits for one year.

—H. L. Robley, wife and child, of Altoona, have been spending the past few days with parents and friends in this vicinity.

—The borough authorities last week cleaned out the channel of Scrub run along Sugar street thereby giving more room for water.

—Samuel Robley has built an addition to his residence on Ridge street which makes considerable improvement to the property.

—Dr. J. G. Spangler and wife and I. N. Swope were the Mapleton representatives at the Mattern reunion at Warriorsmark last Thursday.

—Miss Cynthia Dunn, of Johnstown, arrived in Mapleton last Wednesday evening and will spend some time with friends and relatives in this vicinity.

—Augustus Letterman, of Huntingdon, a candidate for the Republican nomination for associate judge, was looking up his interests in Mapleton last Thursday.

—J. L. Kauffman last week moved from Yellow Springs, Blair county, to Mapleton, taking up his residence in the second story of the building in which his store is located.

—Miss Lizzie Wilson, who for the past few months has been living at Greensburg, returned to Mapleton Saturday evening. Her many friends warmly greeted her.

—J. K. Bauman and sister, Miss Lucinda Bowman, of Reading, on their way home from a visit to Pittsburg, spent a couple days of last week with Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Evans.

—Misses Mollie McConahy and Myrtle Kauffman, two esteemed young ladies of Mapleton, who have been living at Altoona, spent a few days of the past week among their Mapleton friends.

—Rev. Applegarth, of Baltimore, entered upon the pastorate of the First Baptist church, Huntingdon, last Sunday. He is a graduate of Johns Hopkins University and Crozier Theological Seminary.

—Francis Hazel Weiler, aged 3 years, 2 months and 9 days, child of G. H. Weiler, of Mill Creek, died last Saturday. Funeral services were conducted at Mill Creek Sunday afternoon by Rev. Joseph Gray.

—Sometime ago I was troubled with an at tack of rheumatism. I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm and was completely cured. I have since advised many of my friends and customers to try the remedy and all speak highly of it. SIMON GOLDBAUM, San Luis Rey, Cal. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—James Gray, who took the first and second prizes in the law department of Columbia University last year, and who is at present employed as an examiner in the pension department at Washington, is visiting his parents in Mapleton.

—Ira V. Rex, wife and son, of Greensburg, arrived in Mapleton Saturday evening. Mr. Rex's duties as passenger brakeman on the Pittsburg division called him back on Sunday, but his wife and son will remain for a few weeks with parents and friends in Mapleton.

—John T. W. Kylor, aged three weeks and two days, infant child of Jefferson Kylor, of Bridgeport, died at Huntingdon while the parents were visiting there last Saturday. The remains were brought home and interred at Mill Creek Sunday afternoon, Rev. Joseph Gray conducting the services.

—The Methodist church in Colorado voted last week to admit women as lay members of the General conference in future. There was a long and animated discussion over the proposal, but when it came to a vote the ballotlng was sixty in favor of admitting woman and none against, but fifteen members refrained from voting.

—A matter of interest to all towns in the state was decided by the court at Norristown. The question was whether the borough police had a right to arrest any one outside the limits of the town. Township constables contentled that the police had no right to do it. The court decided that they have the right, as it was very inconvenient for a policeman chasing a culprit to stop at the edge of the town and call for a constable.

—General Coxey was a passenger on way passenger Sunday. The "General" was on his way from Philadelphia, his stay in the city being cut short by the marriage of his daughter to his chief lieutenant of the commonweal march, Carl Browne. Miss Coxey figured as Goddess of Peace on that march and it was at that time that they began to admire each other. The "General" was much dejected over their marriage, his objection being that Browne cannot support a wife. A bad recommendation for the chief of his followers.

—The duplicate for school, borough and special taxes for 1895 was placed in the hands of tax collector John A. Toomey last Saturday and on all taxes paid prior to August 15, 1895, a discount of five per cent. will be allowed. The amount of the duplicates is as follows: school $529.60; Special school $168.58; borough $202.18; Special borough $202.18. The total amount of taxes is less than last year, though the same number of mills is levied. The cause of this is the depreciation in the valuation of the Mapleton tannery property.

—No foreign flags are to be carried in the parades or displayed in any of the other public celebrations of Independence Day in San Francisco this year. Only the Stars and Stripes will be carried or flown. There was much general discussion over the point before it was settled in this way. Representatives of many organizations wanted to have foreign flags carried in company with the American flag, but public sentiment settled that Independence Day is an American day, and only the Stars and Stripes have a right to recognition in its public celebration.

—Attention is called to a fraud traveling about the country in the shape of a woman calling herself the president of a Woman's Relief Corps, ostensibly looking for a farm to buy. She spends a day or two with the people whose farm she wishes to buy, and goes off promising to come back on a certain day, with the money to complete the purchase. It is unnecessary to say that she never appears and the people find themselves out her board and lodging to say nothing of numerous minor toilet articles and other light movables which she is able to lay hands upon.

—Monday W. McK. Williamson and K. Allen Lovell, of this county, and N. J. Culberson and J. A. McKee, of Mifflin county, candidates for the president judgeship of this district, which under the new apportionment comprises Huntingdon and Mifflin counties, were given a hearing by Governor Hastings. No word of an appointment has been received up to the time of going to press but we feel safe in saying that W. McKnight Williamson will be the judge by appointment. There promises to be one of the warmest fights for the nomination for a full term of ten years at the primaries to be held August 3d that Huntingdon county Republicans have experienced for many years.

—On March 13, 1765, the lot of ground on which Salem Lutheran church Lebanon county, now stands was deeded by Rev. John Casper Stever, his wife and a number of others to trustees for the use of the Lutheran congregation for the yearly rental of one red rose in June and every year thereafter. Sunday morning the Bible class of Cyrus R. Lantz presented the red rose to Mrs. Philip H. Fernsler, the only living descendant of any of the parties. Mr. Lantz made the presentation speech and Mrs. Fernsler thanked the class. The attendance was very large and the edifice decorated with many beautiful flowers, particularly red roses. A church in Lancaster county holds its title by a similar rental.

—James W. Henderson, who for several years has been in the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad at Tyrone recently resigned his position, spent some days with parents and friends in Mapleton, and the latter part of last week started on a western trip with a view of locating. We wish him success.

—The *Home News* which has for the past few years been issued by John B. Kean, of Alexandria, has suspended publication. Mr. Kean will contribute to the columns of the ITEM what would otherwise have appeared in the *News*. A copy of this issue of the ITEM is sent to every subscriber of the *News*. We invite every one who receives a copy to peruse the columns carefully, satisfy yourself that the ITEM contains more good reading matter than any other paper in Huntingdon county, and become a subscriber thereto. The Talmage sermon and Sunday school lesson notes are alone worth several times the subscription price. Tell your friends of this and ask them also to become patrons of the ITEM.

—Horatio Oscar Clark, son of B. F. and Elmira Clark, of Newberg, died at 3.30 oclock, Friday morning, June 14, 1895, aged 24 years 2 months and 5 days. He had been ill with kidney trouble for about three years. The remains were interred at Newberg last Sunday. The funeral was one of the largest ever held in that vicinity, attesting the esteem in which he was held by those who had known him from childhood. He was a fine young man. During the past twelve years he had been assistant postmaster at Trough Creek office and though young when he entered upon the duties of the position he discharged them with fidelity and to the satisfaction of the patrons. The ITEM extends sympathy to the bereaved friends.

The Mattern Reunion.

The reunion of the Mattern connection at Warriorsmark last Thursday was even a greater success than the most sauguine of the projectors had anticipated. The special trains brought in many people for the morning exercises which on account of inclemency of the weather were held in the M. E. Church. These exercises consisted of an address of welcome by Hays W. Mattern, response by Rev. J. A. Mattern, of Newton Hamilton, historical addsess by John W. Mattern, esq., and recitations by Miss Eva Mattern, of Pittsburg, and Master J. Randall Mattern, of Halt Moon Valley. These exercises were very interesting not only to the family but to all who were present. Rev. J. A. Mattern in his remarks made this statement:

"I say it to the credit of the Mattern name, they have been a moral and a religious people. I know no one who bears that name who is a drinker of strong drink to excess. I am acquainted with none who sell rum."

After dinner a permanent organization was formed, and a photograph of the family was taken. The afternoon being pleasant the meeting was held in Funk's woods. Fully 1500 people were present and all seemed to be enjoying themselves. A number of addresses were made, among the principle ones being that of Hon. John G. Love.

Tours to the North via Pennsylvania Railroad.

To provide the most attractive method of spending a summer holiday, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged to run two delightful tours to the North. The points included in the itinerary and the country traversed abound in nature's beauties. Magnificent scenery begins with the journey and ends only with its completion.

The names of the places to be visited are familiar to all and suggestive of wonderland. No matter how much may be expected, one cannot be disappointed in Watkin's Glen, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, Quebec, Montreal, Au Sable Chasm, Lakes Champlain and George, Saratoga, or the Highlands of the Hudson. The dates fixed for the departures of these two tours are July 16 and August 20, and the round-trip rate of $100 from New York, Brooklyn, Newark, Trenton, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Baltimore, and Washington will cover all the necessary expenses during the time absent. A beautiful descriptive itinerary can be procured from the tourist department of the Pennsylvania Railroad, 1196 Broadway, New York, or Room 411, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

A New Brick Building.

The following concerning the increase of the business of the firm of J. S. Gillam & Co., of Tyrone, we glean from the Tyrone *Herald*. Mr. Gillam, having been so long identified with the business industries of Mapleton, we cheerfully give it space.

"It is always encourageing to note an increase in business capacity and tacilities by our stable firms in Tyrone, and such an enlargement is to be noted in the business of J. S. Gillam & Co., the wholesale grocers, who are so well and favorably known throughout this section of the state.

J. S. Gillam & Co. have already a spacious three-story building, with special siding and yard, adjoining the railroad on South Logan avenue. Their business, however, from the start has been of such proportions that in spite of the large space at their disposal they have constantly felt the need of more room, and the natural increase of trade with an establishment so well conducted naturally has made this want more keenly felt of late. As a result the firm has begun operations upon a new building to give them increased facilities. The new structure will be added to their present building on the north side. It will be of brick, two stories high, and 40x60 feet in size. The business office will occupy the northwest corner in a very advantageous position, and the remaining added floor space will give ample room for the storing of goods to be shipped to their customers of the retail trade. The work of digging for the foundation of the new building was begun yesterday."

You are Axed to a Poverty Soshul

That us fokes of the Ladys ade Sosiety air agoing to have in the Band Hol

Saturday Nite, June 22, 1895,

Ruls and Regulashuns.

Chap. 1, Evry wuman and child whu kums must wair a Caliker dres and apern.

Chap, 2. all men who kums must ware culard Shirts, Stand-up Dickeys ar Prohibited. the hull Sassiety wil Interduce Strangirs & luk arter bashful fellers.

Their is goin to bee speekin and singin by members of the Sasiety.

Phun will comence at 8 P. M. admission inter Hall 2 cents. Childern under 6 years admited free. kum an hav sum phun.

Committy.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill. was told by her doctors she had consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at B. O'Connor & Sons'. Regular size 50c and $1.00

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Soress Tetter. Chapped Hands, Chilblains. Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Sons.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have purchased at private sale the following articles and placed same in the hands of my son, W. S. Beatty: 1 mower, 1 drill, 1 hay rake, 2 horses, 2 wagons, 1 sled, 4 plows, 1 harrow, 2 set of harness, lines and bridle, lot of household goods, 6 head of cattle, 6 hogs, 5 forks, hay fork and rope, an interest in grain in the ground. All persons are hereby notified to not interfere with said property.

MRS. ELEANOR BEATTY.

Page, Pa., May 21, 1895.

ESTRAY.—Came or was brought to the stable of the undersigned on or about May 2, 1895, a light bay horse about 11½ hands high, having a white spot on forehead. The animal is now in pasture at N. Q. Wright's. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take it away; otherwise, it will be disposed of according to law. OLIVER R. BROWN.

Union Twp., May 10, '95.

FOR RENT.—A cabinet maker and undertaker shop or store room, with 4-room dwelling attached. Good location. Inquire of Marshall Yocum, Mpleton Depot, Pa.

FIRE INSURANCE.

I can give you Reliable Insurance at nett rates. Don't run the risk of losing your property without protection.

Insure Your { HOUSE, STABLE, FURNITURE.

Special Rates on Farm Property.

L. M. SPEER, Agt.

9-5-94.

This Is The Time of The Year

That you want felt boots, fur caps, woolen shirts, flannels, heavy underwear, &c., on the back shelves, and that is where they are. Our shelves are

Chuck Full of Seasonable Goods

The latest styles in Summer Dress Goods and the best selections that the markets can produce. Summer Underwear, light and heavy weight, summer Shirts, Ladies' and Misses, Shoes, and Oxford Ties, Men's, Boys' and Youths' Shoes, at rock bottom prices. A complete assortment of Hardware, Queensware, Tinware and all other wares needed.

Our Stock is Complete, our Prices Are Right.

A. B. Gillam.

A Happy New Year.

Where there is plenty there is generally happiness. THOSE PEOPLE have the most who get the most for each dollar they spend judiciously.

Your dollar will go farthest at our store. Our stock and assortment are purchased with a view to please our customers. Trade with us.

B. O'CONNOR & SONS

Why Should We Care?

Though the tree be not just for the bird to nest in,
She sets the twigs and the nest is there;
Though the world be not just for man to be blest in,
He walks her green ways and breathes her fresh air.

The rich days open and spill their splendor;
Night shoes with silver the foot on her stair;
Aye, life has all that glory can lend her,
So what it all means, pray, why should we care?

The green lands blossom and the blue skies hover,
The warm winds blow, and the song birds pair;
Under love's window comes, fluting, the lover,
And the loved one leans, with his rose in her hair.

The suns plunge over the hill to the water,
The stars are sure; God gives and to spare.
The man-child thrives, and beauty's fair daughter;
So, what it's all for, pray, what should we care?

—John Vance Cheney in Harper's.

THREE DIAMOND RINGS.

There had been a thunder shower in the night. All the pink, shell-like petals were beaten off the apple-blooms; the high grass in the orchard lay in long, flat waves close to the ground; the very daffodils and tulips in the borders were crushed into the rich black mould; and Janie Barr was trying to tie them up again with as tender a sympathy as if they had been little children fallen down.

When suddenly Mrs. Barr came out with a perturbed face.

"There!" said she. "I knew there would be trouble."

"What is it, mother?" said Janie, cheerily.

"It's those worn-out shingles on the roof," said Mrs. Barr, in the melancholy half-whine which was habitual to her. "The rain leaked in on the boarder's bureau all night long and he says she won't stay here if she can't to be properly protected from the elements."

Janie tied the last puce-colored tulip to its stake and straightened herself up.

"We must have the roof mended," said she.

"Who is to do it?" sighed Mrs. Barr. "There ain't a carpenter to be had since Squire Follett commenced the new cottages, and even Crazy Jim won't go up on that steep roof. And if Mrs. Lepell goes away what shall we do about the interest on your father's old note?"

"She won't go away, mother—never fear," said Janie, brightly. "Don't fret. You'll see that things will all come right."

"But the shingles must be fixed right away," said Mrs. Barr.

"They shall be fixed, mother" said Janie.

"Who will do it?" impatiently repeated the widow.

"I will!" said Janie.

"That's all nonsense!" groaned Mrs. Barr.

"Why shouldn't I mother?" said Janie, merrily. "Of course I haven't been brought up to a carpenter's trade, but any one could manage a few shingles and a handful of nails. You shall see, little mother! Only wait!"

"Janie, if you think of such a thing, I shall be very angry!" said Mrs. Barr.

"Then I'll leave off thinking of it," said Janie. "Where's the basket and the claspknife mother? I am going to cut some dandelion greens for dinner."

"Of course she is only joking," said Mrs. Barr to herself as she returned slowly to the house.

But Janie had never been more seriously in earnest in her life.

Mrs. Barr went to the Parish Sewing Society that afternoon.

Colonel Addison from the Valley Hotel, who was paying his addresses to Mrs. Lepell, the boarder, came with a spirited horse and a buggy to take her to the sea-beach, where a merry bathing-party were to take advantage of the tide and practice the noble art of swimming.

"Now is my time!" said Janie exultantly to herself.

But Mrs. Lepell came back before she had got twenty rods away from the house.

"Janie," said she, "I forgot to tell you that I had left my three diamond rings in the little left-hand drawer of the bureau. I might lose them in the water; I thought I would tell you, in case of fire, you know, or any other accident."

"Yes," said Janie; "but there won't be any accident."

Mrs. Lepell laughed, and ran back to the carriage and the impatient colonel.

And not till then did Janie perceive that a tall, half-grown lad, lurking behine the porch rails, was waiting to speak to her.

"Who are you?" said Janie, briskly. "What do you want? No, we haven't any old clothes. If you really want work, you had better go on to he new buildings, a mile up the road. I dare say they can find something for you to do there."

The lad numbled out something, whether thanks or otherwise Janie was unable to discriminate, and shuffled away.

And, slipping on her hat and bolting the front door, she ran across the back meadows to Ralph Parsons' carpenter-shop, a quarter of a mile by the wood-path.

"I want a few shingles," said she, "and a pound of shingle-nails."

"What for?" Ralph asked.

"No matter," calmly retorted Jane, "How much will they cost?"

"They'll cost you about a quarter." said Ralph. "Is it a hen-coop you're going to build? Because if you'll wait until Saturday, I could do it for you."

"It isn't a hen-coop, and I can't wait until Saturday," said Janie, shaking the bright-brown curls out of her eyes. "Here's the quarter. And you needn't think, Ralph Parsons, that we are going to call upon you again until we've paid something on the bill that we owe you already."

She nodded good-by, and hurried away under the canopy of pink apple-blossoms.

Ralph looked admiringly after her.

"She's a regular clipper of a girl, that Janie Barr!" said he. "If ever I'm able to support a wife, that will be the one I'll choose."

Light as thistledown, Janie hurried back with her precious bundle of shingles, and the pound of nails in her pocket.

"Now I'll show them whether I can mend the roof or not," said she, as, with a hammer added to her stock in trade, she ascended to the garret and climbed to an odd little ladder that led out through a rusty trap-door to the steep roof.

The slant was abrupt, the old shingles were wet with the recent rain, and slippery with greenmoss incrustations, but Janie Barr was not one lightly to be discouraged. and presently she found herself neatly balanced with her feet braced against the broad gutter, one elbow leaning on the roof and the other hand busily engaged tearing away the old shingles and replacing them deftly with overlapping rows of new, fragrant wood.

The click of the hammer, the ring of the nails, was like music in her ears. It meant that she had saved her mother's bill of several dollars, to say nothing of mental tribulations which could not be estimated; that Mrs. Lapell would still remain with them, and that she, Janie, had actually proved herself of some use in the world.

"I've always wished I had been born a boy, instead of a girl," mused Janie. "But now," with an exultant glance at the neat row of shingles, "I am not so dissatisfied with my lot in life."

Suddenly, however, as she sat perched like a squirrel on the slanting roof, the sound of voices struck on her ear. She paused to listen.

"Three diamond rings! I heard her say so herself. In the left hand drawer of some bureau," said the same accents, which half an hour ago had asked her for charity. "And no one but a woman in the house!"

Sure of that?" said a deeper voice.

"Yes, plum-sure," was the answer. "And I wouldn't wonder if there was other things for the picking up."

"Come on, then, said the other one, "and step lively. We can't stand here jawing all day. The door bolted, is it? Wait a minute, I've got a little joker here as would start any staples this side of Denver."

Janie had listened in breathless horror. In an instant, as it were, she comprehended the full danger that menaced Mrs. Lepell's treasured gems—the three diamond rings that the boarder had once told her were worth thousands of dollars. And here was she alone and helpless!

Hurriedly she turned over the crisis in her mind. If she were to re-enter the house by the same way in which she had left it she must certainly meet these ruffians and any resistance which she could offer would be speedily overpowered. But Janie Barr was not one to hesitate long. While the thoughts yet careered through her brain, she sprang from the eaves to the blooming boughs of the great cherry tree, which grew so close to the house that its branches scraped the roof on windy March days.

It was a hazardous thing to do for any one who was not swift of limb and accurate of eye, but Janie alighted like a cat on the fork of the tree, climbed lightly down until she reached its lower bough, and thence leaped breathlessly to the ground, springing swiftly across the meadows toward Ralph Parsons' carpenter shop.

"If he is not there," she thought, some of his men will be."

"Janie, what is it?"

Ralph Parsons himself rose up out of the green hedges, directly across her path.

"I was drinking at the Ice Cold spring," he said, "when I heard your footsteps. What is it?"

She told him as well as she could for excitement and breathlessness.

"Come," she cried. "Do make haste!"

He paused only to blow a small willow whistle which hung on his steel watch guard.

"That will bring my workmen," he said. "Its a signal we have agreed upon among ourselves for just such an emergency as this. You and Jones, Janie, shall go around to the back door, Hall and Robbins will watch the front, and I'll go up and settle the fellows."

Janie glanced with shy admiration into his set, determined face. After all, it was something to be a man.

The little campaign was skilfully conducted. The two thieves were taken, the diamond rings were delivered into Janie Barr's keeping, and the ruffians were dragged to the nearest jail.

"Oh, Ralph," said Janie, when all the little crowd was gone, "how can I ever thank you?"

He smiled.

"By letting me put on these shingles for you," he said.

"I can't!" said Janie, laughing and blushing. "They are put on already. But I'll promise you my next job of carpentering."

"Will you let me be your carpenter always, Janie?" he asked. "Will you promise one day to be my wife?"

The words had risen almost involuntarily to his lips as he held her hand in his—the words he had so longed, yet dreaded, to speak.

And Janie hung her head and colored like a carnation and said she "would see."

And Ralph Parsons knew that he had won the day.

Mrs. Barr and the boarder were alike amazed when they returned home.

"Our Janie to circumvent a gang of burglars!" said the proud mother.

"To save my three diamond rings?" hysterically cried Mrs. Lepell.

"But that isn't all I have done, mother," said Janie laughing. "I have shingled the roof. And—I have promised to marry Ralph Parsons next spring. Upon the whole, I think it has been rather an eventful day, mother, don't you?"

And Mrs. Barr did not quite know what to answer.—Saturday Night.

Sugar Pine Scarce.

Our sugar pine timber is becoming scarcer every year, and unless measures are adopted for its preservation from wanton destruction it will not be many years before the most valuable will have dissappeared entirely, says the Calaveras (Cal.,) Prospect. But a few years back any amount of the finest kind of this lumber could be found at any of the sawmills, but now it is a difficult matter to get even a descent sugar pine board at an exorbitant price.

Foreign papers say that the fastest speaker in the world among public men is Signor Grimaldi, the Italian Deputy. He can speak 200 words a minute with ease.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT

SPINNING THE NEXT FAD.

Spinning is the next fad that awaits recognition. It has been taken up in England and worked for charity. Ladies of noble birth spin threads for the factories where the fruit of their aesthetic toil is bought for sweet charity's sake. The pose in spinning is simply irresistible. America will soon see for itself.—New Orleans Picayune.

ALL FIELDS OPENING TO WOMEN.

Chicago has a woman barber and Philadelphia has a college for barbers, with a woman, Mrs. L. H. Bailey, in the chair of tonsoriol science. With a woman keeping a boarding stable in Brooklyn and the recent recognized eligibility of women to the position of electricians, their success at conducting a ranch in the far west, and their qualification for the position of steward in hotels, the last named now being perfected in Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, it begins to look as though the problem of the future will become more and more involved as time brings us nearer to that period, once roseate, now lowering with ominous clouds.—Chicago Times-Herald.

JUVENILE COOKS.

The mission classes of the New York Cooking School held their closing exercises and displayed the skill and accomplishments of forty-eight little girls who had worked faithfully and well through the winter and spring just passed. Very few of these when they joined the classes knew anything about cooking, beyond the simplest facts respecting boiling and roasting. Five months of intelligent labor on the part of kind and efficient instructors has changed them into very excellent plain cooks, who can make cake and other delicacies in which children take delight with an ability and quickness bordering on the marvelons. Both the teachers and the children have had a very happy season together, and seem to regret that the time of separation has come. The little ones, especially the Italians, are very docile and affectionate, and display an interest and a gratitude when they are in the school room that at times are extremely touching. Many of them have expressed a strong desire to come back next year and go into a higher class, if accommodations can be made for them. Beside this noble work the school has given instruction to young women of all sorts and conditions, ranging from those about to be married and who desire to come to the altar with enough culinary knowledge to please a critical husband, down to ambitious "slaveys" who look forward to the proud position of chef.—New York Mail and Express.

HOLLAND'S LITTLE QUEEN.

The report which came out recently, and was promptly contradicted, that the young Queen of the Netherlands was engaged to the only son of the Duke of Coburg and Edinburgh, was probably but the forerunner of many rumors yet to come—reports of her engagement to every eligible prince of Europe—for the little queen, though now only 14 1-2 years old, is the greatest matrimonial prize in the royal market. It is said that she is to visit England next summer, which amounts, we suppose, to her "coming out;" and her marriage will be planned and talked of as a matter of affectionate interest as well as of great political importance, for already, says the Rochester Post-Express, she is much loved by the Hollanders. Should Wilhelmina die without an heir, the crown of Holland would pass to a foreign family.

Wilhemina is a pretty, sweet faced little girl, with a fine royal courtesy and dignity, and she is as good and as interesting, it is said, as she is pretty. Very much a loving, thoughtful, girl, and very much a queen; most charitable to the poor and the aged; most majestic in her strong will; most unaffected in her pleasures. Such, at least, is the notion one gets of her from her own subjects, who seem to like nothing better than to talk of their "little queen" and in her face one may see the blending of all the characteristics which they ascribe to her. It was the writer's fortune to be in Holland just before Wilhemina's last birthday, and though he could not stay to see the actual festivities, he did not leave her capital city of The Hague until the eve of the anniversary, and so caught something of its spirit. That day of preparation was a gloriously perfect one, and the flags and bunting were early arranged. In the morning all the shop windows were filled with the new photographs which the queen had had taken for the occasion. They were of various sizes and styles, all finely finished and all showing the same sweet face, whether the fair smooth brow supported a crown, or whether the silver headgear of a Dutch peasant closely clasped it. The sale of the pictures seemed to be very great, but then the stanchest republican might buy one and forget that the little girl was a queen. In the evening the arches and the frameworks for the gas illuminations began to appear, and after nightfall the streets were noisy with the cries of the hawkers of her pictures, of flags and of badges. Of the latter the most popular was an orange colored bird, fixed to a stab pin, to wear in the lapel of one's coat. By 9 o'clock it seemed as though everybody in the streets had one, and very graceful and pretty they were, and the writer was as proud of his as though he were a Dutchman. There was something quite touching and interesting, and very foreign to a republican, in the thought that a whole nation was on the eve of thus loyally celebrating the birthday of a little girl, only just in her 'teens. How much it all meant! And was there not something pathetic in it, too, in the thought that such a child must seriously note these manifestations of popular love, and now in the news that she must think of a husband? Poor little girl, life's best is closed to her!

FASHION NOTES.

Fancy straw bonnets with winged piece attachments are among the novel offerings.

Japanese wash silks are in much request and are crowding China silks out of the market.

Dresden ribbons are seen on dark straw hats to good effect, as well as on leghorns and French chips.

A new bicycle boot which is attracting considerable attention is a legged boot, the top reaching as high as the knee.

Plaids are still in great favor and they are to be procured in every quality and grade from 25 cents to $3 a yard.

Seal leather is being used to some extent this season in high grades of ladies' and misses' fancy-colored shoes.

The covert cloth has a good deal to commend it for suiting purposes. and it is likely to be used very extensively this season.

The craze for rosettes is not by any means over; they will be seen on our millinery, gowns, etc., in increased size to those of last year.

The crepon is a fabric which must be classed as a novelty, and as such its existence is treacherous, liable to become extinct at any time.

Morie is to be as much worn as in past years. and some of the new designs show pompadour flowers in bold clusters and natural coloring.

Wired leaves or large flower petals are introduced to give height or width to a hat or toque, as many as four appearing on hats, and two on a bonnet.

Styles in parsols may be said to be strictly in keeping with the styles in clothes—extremely fussy, very elaborate, and occasionally picturesque in deed.

The very large, loose, reddish purple violets are in as great favor as ever and the liking for these blossoms will probable continue for two seasons, as they are in the highest favor just now in Paris, and are likewise finding special favor in the eyes of English women of rank.

There is already a decided reaction against the very stiff haircloth and other heavy skirt linings, which would certainly prove intolerable during the summer months and also unsuitable for supple or transparent fabrics. In their place the more pliable crinoline lawn or gauzy foundation muslin is used.

NO AID FOR THE CUBANS.

The President's Proclamation Gives Warning to American Filibusters.

NEUTRALITY MUST BE PRESERVED

People Within Our Borders Must Not Help the Patriots—Officers of the United States Enjoined to Execute the Laws and Bring Offenders to Trial and Punishment---Guarding Florida's Coast.

President Cleveland issued a proclamation to the citizens of the country, admonishing them to observe the neutrality laws between the United States and Spain. This action is based upon the urgent request of the Spanish Minister that some official steps be taken to prevent American citizens from assisting the belligerents in Cuba. The Spanisb Minister had a long conference with Secretary of State Olney on this subject. The object of the proclamation is to place the United States Government in a friendly attitude toward Spain, and guard against any claim for damages that may hereafter be instituted against the United States Government for violation of the friendly relations clause of the treaty existing between the two Nations. It has been charged recently that a filibustering expedition started for Cuba with arms and munitions for the insurgents. The Spanish Minister notified the Secretary of State, and urged immediate action to prevent aid and comfort being furnished to the belligerents. As a precautionary measure, the Secretary of the Navy ordered the Raleigh to proceed to Key West, Fla., with instructions to patrol the coast and see that no filibustering expeditions leave this country. The action of the President is generally regarded as timely and proper, and it is a formal notice to the world that the United States is not in sympathy with any filibustering movement that may be contemplated by the friends of the belligerents who reside along the South Atlantic coast. It is evident from what has occurred in the past that there are many sympathizers with the belligerents in this country.

The President's proclamation follows:

"Whereas, The island of Cuba is now the seat of serious civil disturbances, accompanied by armed resistance to the authority of the established Government of Spain, a Power with which the United States are and desire to remain on terms of peace and amity; and

"Whereas, The laws of the United States prohibit their citizens as well as all others being within and subject to their jurisdiction, from taking part in such disturbances adversely to such established Government, by accepting or exercising commissions for warlike service against it, by enlistment or procuring others to enlist for such service, by fitting out or arming, or procuring to be fitted out and arming ships of war for such service, by augmenting the force of any ship of war engaged in such service and arriving in a port of the United States, and by setting on foot or providing or preparing the means for military enterprises to be carried on from the United States against the territory of such Government.

"Now, therefore, in recognition of the laws aforesaid, and in discharge of the obligations of the United States toward a friendly Power, and as a measure of precaution, and to the end that citizens of the United States and all others within its jurisdiction may be deterred from subjecting themselves to legal forfeitures and penalties.

"I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States of America, do hereby admonish all citizens and other persons to abstain from every violation of the laws hereinbefore referred to, and do hereby warn them that all violations of such laws will be rigorously prosecuted; and I do hereby enjoin upon all officers of the United States charged with the execution of said laws the utmost diligence in preventing violations thereof and in bringing to trial and punishment any offenders against the same.

"In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington this 12th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and nineteenth.

"By the President: GROVER CLEVELAND.
"RICHARD OLNEY, Secretary of State."

Spain Will Push the War.

Preparations are under way in Spain to have 40,000 troops ready to sail for Cuba in August, besides the 10,000 men who will start for the island next month. There are now about 30,000 Spanish troops on the island. The Senate has passed a bill authorizing the Government to raise 600,000,000 pesetas ($120,000,000), should that amount be necessary to put down the insurrection. An official dispatch from Havana says that insurgents have appeared in the Camaguey district of the central province. This is regarded as important.

Embargo on Crops.

The Cuban revolutionists are putting an embargo on the coffee, cacao and tobacco crops in the interior. They have forbidden planters to transport these products to market. Yellow fever is increasing on the island.

HELPED BY A GERMAN IRONCLAD.

She Goes to the Assistance of a French Transport in Distress.

The debates in the French Chamber of Deputies upon the action of the Paris Government in sending warships to Kiel have added interest to the comments of the German papers upon a recent instance of German courtesy to a French ship in the Red Sea. On May 25, the French transport ship Commorin was observed by the German ironclad Kaiser, cruising in the Red Sea, to signal that she was unable to proceed owing to a disarrangement of her engines. The commander of the Kaiser sent one of that vessel's engineers on board the Commorin to render what assistance he could. The German engineer helped to put the Commorin's engines in order and the Kaiser afterward towed the Commorin for a short time.

Ohl of Princeton Dead.

Frederick P. Ohl, aged nineteen, one of the two students at Princeton (N. J.) College shot by the colored man Collins, died in the Isabella McCosh Infirmary, where he was taken for treatment immediately after the shooting. His father and other relatives and several members of the faculty were at the bedside.

Peritonitis caused by the wound and subsequent operation was the immediate cause of death. His body was taken to his home in Sharon, Penn., for burial.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL HARMON.

Justice Harlan, of the Supreme Court, Administers the Oath of Office.

The new member of the President's official family, Attorney-General Judson Harmon, has been formally inducted into office. He arrived in Washington at 7.30 o'clock a. m., and went at once to the Arlington Hotel, where he will live for the summer. After breakfast the new Attorney-General walked over to the White House to see the President. Judge Harmon was obliged to introduce himself to Mr. Cleveland, because it has been five years since they met in 1890, and then it was at a public banquet.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL HARMON.

When Judge Harmon arrived, President Cleveland was in his office, and after greeting the new Cabinet officer cordially, took a good look at him to see if he was satisfactory. The Cincinnati man is large in build, but his 200 pounds is made up of big bones and tissue and not fat. He has a pleasant face and most genial manner, and is destined to be exceedingly popular with the official family.

Judge Harmon, after talking with the President for some time, informed him that he was ready to take the oath of office, and preparations were made for this ceremony at once. After leaving the White House, Judge Harmon walked over to the Department of Justice and was introduced to Solicitor Conrad and the other officials.

Justice John M. Harlan, of the Supreme Court, who administered the oath to the new Attorney-General, is an old friend of the new official. Those present during the ceremony were Secretary Olney, Assistant Secretary Uhl, K. M. Landis (the late Secretary Gresham's Private Secretary) and J. Walter Blandford, who has been Mr. Olney's Secretary for the last two years, and who was selected to succeed Mr. Landis in the State Department.

NEW YORK BRIDGE PLAN APPROVED.

War Department Accepts the Six-Track Span Across North River.

Secretary of War Lamont has approved one of the plans submitted by the New York and New Jersey Bridge Company for a suspension bridge across the Hudson River, connecting New York City and Weehawken, N. J. This plan is known as the Union Bridge Company's plan.

The plan was accompanied by a guarantee that the company would build the bridge at a cost not to exceed $25,000,000.

The structure which has been agreed upon is to be a suspension bridge crossing the river from a point between Sixty-eighth and Sixty-ninth streets. It is to span the water without any support between the pier-head line on either shore; to have a clear opening of 3110 feet and a height at the centre of 150 feet in the clear above high water, with the grade running downward from the centre on the New York side thirty-three feet to the mile. There will be six tracks on the same level, designed to carry 3000 pounds per lineal foot on each track, with excess for engine loading.

The cables supporting the roadway are twelve in number, two on either side of the stiffening trusses and four between the true trusses, arranged so as to divide the cross-floor beams into three equal lengths. The cables are attached rigidly to the towers without roller shoes. On the New York side they are secured to a masonry anchorage through tunnels and are open to inspection throughout their entire length. On the Jersey side the anchorage will be in the solid rock, also provided with tunnels for inspection. Each cable has a diameter of twenty-three inches.

The two main towers have eight legs, braced in two directions, and resting upon six masonry piers founded on rock. These towers are 587 feet in height above high water. The New York approach consists of one deckspan 575 feet long. From the New York anchorage eastward the tracks are to occupy a space 100 feet wide on the north side of Sixty-eighth street.

The station in New York City is to occupy the blocks between Seventh and Eighth avenues and Forty-second and Forty-fourth streets and a portion of the blocks between Eighth and Ninth avenues and Forty-second and Forty-fourth streets.

Experts have given it as their opinion that the bridge can be built in five years. It must be strong enough to carry the heaviest freight train.

A DAY OF SUICIDES.

A Succession of Attempts at Self-Murder in New York City.

The twelfth of June was marked by a succession of notable suicides and attempts at suicides in New York City.

Charles Walton Ogden, the wealthy iron merchant and club man, wandered away from his home and shot himself in Central Park, supposedly from religious mania. He died soon after he was found.

Fairman Warren, of the wallpaper firm of Warren, Fuller & Co., a victim of melancholia, shot himself dead at his home in the Sevilla flats in West Fifty-eighth street. His firm is a branch of the Wallpaper Trust.

Gretchen Stein, said to be the most beautiful girl in Hartford, Conn., who had lost her position in a drug store because her charms made her the object of too much attention, ended her life by poison.

Hannah Mannheimer, a young, refined and beautiful school teacher, cut her throat and wandered away from her home in Harlem. She was disappointed in love, it is said, and that unsettled her mind.

Adolph Lohman, a cigar maker, hanged himself to a bedpost at No. 219 East 102d street after a quarrel with his wife.

John Lang shot himself dead at No. 326 West Thirty-sixth street because he was out of work and was told that he was not wanted at home.

CONDITION OF THE CROPS

The Statistics as Compiled by the Department of Agriculture.

OFFICIAL FIGURES ABOUT WHEAT.

Decided Falling Off in the Condition of Cotton---A Reduced Acreage in the Southern Staple---The Growth of Oats and the Returns as to Barley, Rye and Rice---Prospects Encouraging.

The monthly returns of the correspondents of the Agricultural Department make the acreage of winter wheat at present growing, after allowing for abandonments, 96.1 per cent. of the area harvested in 1894. The percentages of winter wheat acreage, upon the basis indicated, of the principal States, are as follows: Ohio, 95; Michigan, 90; Indiana, 93; Illinois, 95; Kansas, 87, and California, 115. The percentage of spring wheat area for the entire country is 99.5 per cent, being but a slight reduction from last year's area. The percentages of spring wheat acreage of the principal States are Wisconsin, 107; Minnesota, 100; Nebraska, 101; North and South Dakota, 100 each.

The condition of winter wheat has fallen decidedly since last report, being 71.1 per cent. against 82.9 on May 1. The condition reported June 1, 1894, was 83.2 per cent.

The condition of spring wheat shows an average for the whole country of 97.8 per cent. The average percentage of all wheat acreage is 97.1 and the condition of same is 78.6 per cent.

The result of the special investigation made by the Department in 720 cotton-growing counties shows that in eighty-eight there will be little or no change in acreage as compared with last year; five report an increase of 10 per cent. and less; two an increase of from 11 to 20 per cent.; three an increase of from 21 to 30 per cent., and three an increase of over 30 per cent.; 127 a decrease of 10 per cent. and less; 250 a decrease of from 11 to 20 per cent.; 158 a decrease of from 21 to 30 per cent.; 44 a decrease of from 31 to 40 per cent.; 7 a decrease of from 41 to 50 per cent. and 33 a decrease of over 50 per cent.

The consolidated returns of reports to the statistical division for the month of June show the average for the United States, 85.2, a reduction of 14.8 per cent. upon the revised acreage given out in May. The general average of condition for the country is 81, against 88.3 last year and 85.6 in 1893.

The preliminary report places the acreage of oats at 103.2 of last year's area. The returns make the condition 84.3, against 87 last June.

The returns as to barley make the acreage 104 per cent. of last year's breadth. The average condition of the crop on June 1 was 90.3 per cent., against 83.2 last year.

The acreage in rye is 96.7 of that of last year. Average condition June 1, 85.7 per cent.

The acreage of rice is 100.2 per cent. of that of last year, and the condition is 89.2.

CLEVELAND'S SUMMER HOME.

Mrs. Cleveland's Arrival There to Be Followed Soon by the President.

Mrs. Cleveland has taken up her residence for the summer in the President's seaside home, Gray Gables, Buzzard's Bay, Mass. The President will follow as soon as his official duties permit. A Buzzard's Bay dispatch says that the Government lighthouse tender Verbena has just been overhauled and her cabin constructed and refitted in such a way that it is supposed the steamer would be placed at the disposal of the President and family during the coming season. Hitherto the President has used his catboat Ruth.

MRS. CLEVELAND.

The Consolidated road has also built a snug little station near the Cleveland cottage and called it Gray Gables. Henceforth the President's visitors will stop there, for the main drive to the house leads from that point. Mr. Cleveland has shut off his grounds with a substantial fence. A new sign ornaments a board fastened upon a post at the terminus of the cross-country path. It reads:

Trespassing or shooting on these premises is positively forbidden.
GROVER CLEVELAND.

The new barn is on the southern sweep of a little hill near a turn in the main drive. This is for the President's cows and work horses.

The National Game.

The Minneapolis players all slide feet first.

Connor, of St. Louis, is hitting the ball as hard as ever.

Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston are fast going to the front.

O'Conner has made one error this year on the Cleveland grounds.

Meekin's arm is in bad condition. He has it under electrical treatment.

The Washington Club has filled an aching void at short stop by signing Glasscock.

The silver loving cup offered by the New York Club has been awarded to the Yale team.

Louisville has the losing record in the League for the season so far—fourteen straight.

Pitcher Knell has been released by Louisville and has accepted the terms of the Cleveland Club.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE REPORT.

Railroad Mileage Was Increased During 1894 Over 2000 Miles.

The seventh statistical report of the Interstate Commerce Commission has just been submitted. It covers the fiscal year 1894 and completes the preliminary statistics published last December. The first part of the report covers the last four months of the Columbian Exposition, during which time there was an increased passenger traffic. The second part covers a period of widespread business depression. The third, beginning on June 30, 1894, when 192 roads, operating upward of 42,000 miles of line and representing one-fourth of the total railway capitalization, were in the hands of receivers. The effect of these conditions is apparent in nearly all of the figures presented.

The total railway mileage in the United States was 178,708, an increase during the year of 2247 miles. The increase during the previous year was 4897. The State of Pennsylvania shows an increase of 300.20 miles; Florida, 234; North Dakota, 195; Ohio, 184; Georgia, 162; Maine, 125; Missouri; 120; West Virginia, 117, and Minnesota, 116 miles.

During the year 1579 locomotives and 30,386 cars were fitted with train brakes, and 1197 locomotives and 34,186 cars were fitted with automatic couplers.

The total number of railway employes on June 30, 1894, was 779,608, a decrease of 93,994, and less than in any year since 1890.

The total amount of reported railway capital on June 30, 1894, was $10,796,473,813, an increase of $290,238,403.

The gross earnings of the railways for the year show a decrease of $147,390,977, or twelve per cent.

One thousand eight hundred and twenty-three railway employes were killed during the year, and 23,422 were injured, as compared with 2727 killed and 31,729 injured in 1893.

FLAG DAY.

The Anniversary of the Adoption of the National Emblem Celebrated.

The anniversary of the adoption of the American flag was observed universally throughout the Union. In New York City Flag Day was celebrated by the display of flags on public buildings and private residences, by exercises in the public schools and by presentation of a flag by Lafayette Post to Greenwich School.

The celebration of Flag Day, the 118th anniversary of the birth of the National emblem, was appropriately observed in Philadelphia. It is in that city, on Arch street, that the house stands where Mrs. Betsy Ross, the maker of the first flag, lived, and thousands of public school pupils and a number of other persons visited the dwelling, which was profusely decorated. There were several flag raisings at public schools.

CANADA'S NEW WATERWAY.

Its Rival to the American Sault Ste. Marie Canal Opened.

The new Canadian Sault Ste. Marie Canal, which affords connection between Lakes Huron and Superior, independent of the Canadian Canal, was opened without ceremonies or speech making. The canal will not have an available draught of more than fourteen feet on account of bowlders in the channel. It will take a month yet to remove all obstructions. The contracts for the canal and lift locks were let in November, 1888, and those for the entrance works in January, 1889. The total length of the canal, with approaches, is about three and a half miles. The lock chamber is 900 feet long and sixty feet wide, with depth of water sufficient to pass vessels of twenty feet draught. The works altogether cost about $4,000,000.

THE TEMPERANCE WOMEN.

Many of Them Conducted Meetings in London Pulpits.

The World's Women's Christian Temperance Convention opened in the City Temple, London, England. Lady Henry Somerset, President of the British Women's Temperance Association, presided. The meeting was conducted entirely by women. The Temple was crowded with white ribboned delegates from all parts of the world. Lady Henry Somerset made the opening address, and she was followed by Miss Frances Willard, Mother Stewart, of Ohio, and Antoinette Sterling, who sang.

In nearly 200 places of worship in London during the afternoon and evening addresses were delivered by women on subjects closely identified with temperance and the temperance movement.

TO NORTH POLE BY BALLOON.

M. Andree Going to Paris to Superintend the Manufacture of His Air Ship.

M. Andree will shortly go from Stockholm, Sweden, to Paris to oversee the making of the balloon in which he will attempt to reach the North Pole. The balloon will be made of double silk, and will be capable of floating in the air for thirty days at a height of two hundred and fifty metres.

It will carry three persons, instruments, ballast, four months' provisions, a sledge, sail boat, weapons and ammunition. M. Andree hopes to steer his air ship by means of sails, and brake ropes dragging on the earth when necessary.

He proposes to start in July, 1896, and hopes to return toward the inhabited parts of America or Siberia.

Stole a Ride to Death.

Two passenger trains ran into each other on the Charleston and Savannah Railroad at Yemassee, S. C.

The engines telescoped and were completely wrecked. Engineer William Black jumped as the collision came and broke his leg. Four unknown colored tramps, who were stealing a ride on the front trucks, were ground and cut to pieces.

Colorado's Mine Thieves.

Discovery of the thefts of rich ore from the Gold Fleece Mine has led to the belief that ore worth probably ten millions of dollars has been stolen from the mines of Colorado in the last ten years by an organized band. The robberies have not been committed by the miners, who are generally honest men. It was believed that with detective work and the spending of much money the thieves might be caught.

His Life for a Cork Floater.

Wescott Carpenter, of Clinton, N. J., twenty-one years old and unmarried, son of ex-Senator Carpenter, while fishing from a float in the Raritan River, got a bite. The pulling at the line released the cork floater. Attempting to grab it as it was carried off by the tide, young Carpenter fell overboard and was drowned. His body was recovered.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR JUNE 23.

Lesson Text: "Saviour's Parting Words," Luke xxiv., 44-53 (Missionary Lesson)—Golden Text: Matt. xxviii., 19—Commentary.

"Go Ye."—This is the genius of the gospel. This its missionary spirit. Begin at Jerusalem, it is true, but with their faces turned from it. Start from the centre, but go to the circumference. The command was imperative. They were not to linger, or to exercise their discretion as to whither they were to go, but to go in obedience to His command. It was as abiding as the time was to be long in which the work was to be done. When one set of workers fell, another set were to spring into their places. The command was a living present, as the Lord was a living and present Lord. Moreover, it included not only the eleven apostles, but the whole company of disciples. Every Christian has some part and some responsibility in connection with this commission. Some are evangelists, some pastors and teachers, some prayers, some private witnesses, some givers of money—all earnestly engaged, each according to his ability and according to his talent, in winning men from sin to salvation, from the power of satan unto God. So long as there is an unsaved man, woman or child in the world, this commission is an force; this command is upon every disciple of Jesus Christ.—Pentecost.

THE FINAL CHARGE.

44. In these first six verses Luke gives a brief summary of Christ's teachings after the resurrection. Jesus speaks as though He were not now with His disciples. In the old form of existence He is not. He participates more in the heavenly than in the earthly life. 45. Jesus was in condition now, by His words and very presence, to open their minds. Now that the Scriptures had been fulfilled, and with the cross behind, the mind would readily open to truth to which it had been closed before. 46. There could have been no gospel if there had been no cross; but the death, even of Jesus, would have had no efficacy for the removal of human guilt if He had not risen from the grave. The one fact is invariably connected with the other in the epistles (Taylor). 47. Repentance here, as everywhere, means the change of mind and purpose. It is an antecedent condition of the remission of sins. It is the change realized when the man first exercises faith. The two things move together (Dwight). 48. An apostle must be one who has seen Christ, Acts i., 21, 22. The Christian system rests upon facts, to which the testimony of those who are eye-witnesses is given. The fundamental facts are the death, resurrection and ascension of Jesus. These are the basis of Christian preaching; and if they are removed the Christian preaching is emptiness, and so is the Christian faith (Dwight). 49. The promise of the Father here means the sending of the Spirit, which occurred on the day of Pentecost (see Acts ii.), ten days later. Extraordinary powers were theirs: 1. Gift of tongues. 2. Illumination of minds. 3. Unusual power of speech. 4. Miracles of healing. 5. Discernment of spirits (Watson).

THE FINAL DEPARTURE.

50. It would seem that Jesus had been with them once more in the old familiar upper room at Jerusalem; at least He walked some little way with His disciples along an old and familiar path. Probably the day of ascension was just six weeks after that on which the last supper had been celebrated, and several of those present would well remember the walk of that day. 51. The ascension seems to have been slow and gentle. The apostles could therefore view it distinctly and deliberately, so that they might be assured of its reality. No chariot nor horses of fire were seen like those which wafted the prophet Elijah to heaven; no violent whirlwind agitated the air, no blaze of glory dazzled the eyes or overpowered the feelings of the anxious spectators. Every part of the scene accorded with the character of the mild and benevolent Master. Though a parting scene, there was in it nothing to terrify or depress the minds of the apostles. Filled with an abiding awe, and yet with a great and abiding joy, they returned to Jerusalem (Thompson).

ESSAYS WRITTEN TO ORDER.

Novel Industry to Which College Presidents Object.

The attention of the Postoffice Department has been called to a novel industry that has proved profitable to its promoters. The business is conducted by a firm that sends circulars to students of both sexes, stating that they will furnish them with all kinds of literary productions, to be used in their course of studies, all the work being original, and the customers ordering will have the exclusive use of the same. A price list accompanies the circulars. Original essays furnished by the firm, debates, etc., range in price from thirty-five cents to ninety cents a hundred words, according to style, length and nature of the subject. High school orations and essays range from $3 to $8, college essays, orations and debates $3 to $15, and lectures from $10 up. Some of these circulars sent to students fell into the hands of the principals of colleges, who forwarded them to the Postoffice Department, asking if such matter could not be excluded from the mails. The Department decided that it had no power under the rules and regulations to bar out the circulars.

DEATH AFTER A MOSQUITO BITE.

Eighteen-Months-Old Bertha Wurr Dies of Cellulitis in New York City.

Bertha Wurr, the eighteen-months-old daughter of August Wurr, who lives in New York City, was bitten on the arm by a mosquito and the bite making the child restless, she scratched it continually. The next day the arm swelled until it was twice the normal size, and the child became very ill. Dr. Cole, of the Northwestern Dispensary, who who was called in, found Bertha in great pain and suffering from a high fever.

The child also had great difficulty in breathing. He prescribed for her, but, in spite of his care, the little girl died. As the case was a peculiar one, it was reported at the Coroners' office, and Deputy Coroner Huber made an investigation.

After describing the symptoms, Dr. Cole said he thought the child's death was caused by the mosquito bite. Dr. Huber gave a certificate that death was due to cellulitis, which is an inflammation of the tissue immediately beneath the skin.

Besieged the Court House for Food.

Twenty-four men, heads of families at Hubbard, went into Midland, Mich., and besieged the Court House, demanding something to eat from the county officials. They say that thirty families are destitute and that the women and children are crying for bread. Hubbard was settled about three years ago. The men have plenty of tan bark and wood piled up, but say that they cannot get a train to run to Hubbard to haul it out.

ALEXANDRIA AND VICINITY.

Month of flowers.

Coming—our visitors.

Picnics are now in season.

Bass fishermen are now putting in full time.

Cherries and berries will not be very plenty.

Prospects are good for an early and large harvest.

Rev. F. E. Purcell attended the Philadelphia Epworth League convention.

At present writing a good fall of rain is needed badly.

Our policeman, Isaac Chilcote, is a terror to evil doers.

Enoch Kline, whose serious illness was reported in *Home News*, is now convalescent.

Dr. Chas. A. Harnish, is making improvements at his home, and filling and grading lawn.

Catching frogs is a favorite evening pastime with some of our young men of sporting proclivities,

The sessions of classis of the Reformed church were well attended, very interesting and instructive.

Miss Berkstressor, of Altoona, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Hatfield & Philips have secured a large contract in furnishing building sand for a large Catholic school at Loretta.

Mrs. Dr. Ballantyne, of Huntingdon, and Will Swope, a young lawyer of Harrisburg, and youngest son of Bucher Swope, well known to many of our readers, were recent visitors to Alexandria.

"Mother" Cross has returned from a winter's sojourn with her children in Altoona and Hollidaysburg.

Hon. H. J. McAteer and family, and Dr. Gemmill and wife, of Philadelphia, have again taken up their residence in the dearest spot on earth —Old Alexandria.

Will Thompson has left for a two months tour in Europe.

C Warren Knode, a member of the stationary manufacturing firm of W. W. Brode & Co., Pittsburg, was in town on Friday.

A weekly letter from Alexandria will be found in every issue of the ITEM. Begin your subscription at once.

Jno. B. Householder has received a flattering offer for an improved U. S. mail bag or pouch which he has invented.

Walter K. Harnish is home for vacation from Franklin and Marshall college, Lancaster, Pa.

Prof. Wm. Dunn, of Princeton college, is enjoying an outing in Alexandria.

Mrs. John L. Porter and daughter Ruth, of Tyrone, are visiting Mrs. Porter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. M. Philips.

H. F. Myers and wife spent Sunday at Ramey, Pa.

Prof. Frank Myers attended commencement exercises at Franklin and Marshall college.

Geo. E. Henderson and wife and Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Hewitt and family and Maj. Jas. McPherran represented the Quaker city in our midst recently.

You will find weekly in the ITEM all the news from Alexandria and vicinity.

Sunday, June 9th, was observed as Children's day by all of the churches, the Presbyterian and Reformed having services in the morning and the Methodist in the evening. Good programs were presented at all.

A complete record of passing events from Alexandria weekly in the ITEM.

BARREE ITEMS.

Harry A. Mumper is in the city of Brotherly Love.

J. T. McBurney, the efficient telegraph operator accompanied by his wife, are visiting their parents in Mexico and Thompsontown

Lewis Arnold and David Etters, of this place, left on the 27th ult. for St. Helena, Mich., where they have secured positions.

Miss Mame Shirk, of Tyrone, was a pleasant visitor at the home of Mrs. McElroy and family last week.

Mrs. Bertha Livingston, of Altoona, is circulating among friends in this neighborhood this week.

Miss Lizzie Borst was the guest of Tyrone friends recently,

We are glad to note that a few men from this place have been able to secure employment at the Pemberton Stone quarries.

Mrs. Mary Ann Spencer, of Parkesburg, Pa., is visiting friends in this place and Osceola.

Thos. Davis and wife spent a few days recently at Shavers Creek, visiting Mrs. Davis's parents.

Clinton Tyson, Bemer Davis, and Maria Eichelbarger are attending Summer School in Alexandria.

W. S. Stryker, Supervisor of this township, is the right man in the right place. He is repairing the roads which are in bad condition. He is giving us what we want—good roads.

VALLEY ITEMS.

The grain is ripening fast.

Hay-making is now in order.

Every one is wishing for rain.

Our apple crop will be small this year.

J. C. Mierley has a large patch of strawberries from which he has been selling a great many fine berries.

Will Knode's new house is nearing completion. It looks very handsome.

Miss May Rohrer, one of Altoona's fine young ladies, is visiting in our vicinity.

We are sorry to note that our friend, Wm. Whittaker, was kicked by a horse lately. The injury is not serious but he is confined to bed. We wish him a speedy recovery.

Rev. Lewis Harnish, of Bedford, paid us a flying visit on the 15th.

Chas. A. Huyett has been elected as delegate to the C. E. convention at Boston by the Reformed C. E. Society of Alexandria.

Mrs. Jos. Knode fell down a flight of stairs lately, and sustained several injuries, but we are glad to say that she is now able to be about again.

RECOLLECTIONS.

In the flood of 1839, water ran through the lower street in Alexandria to the depth of from two to three feet. A great destruction of property was prevented by a few acres of heavy timber that stood just below the Waterstreet dam and caught much of the heavy drift and debris of the flood.

As I remember, the residents of the town in the year 1836 were Conrad Bucher, a dealer of dry goods and groceries, and also dealt in all kinds of grain and flour and shipped many arks loaded with same down the Juniata river in time of high waters to the eastern cities. He had two sons and six daughters. Charles Porter and —— Porter, brothers, each married one of the sisters. Dr. Daniel Houte, resident physician, and Dr. Swoope also married daughters. Other residents were John Hatfield, iron master; Nicholas Cresswell, engaged in the pottery and fire clay manufacture; Israel Graffius, stove and tinsmith; John and Henry Malseu, iron workers; Jas. Yocum, blacksmith; Henry Kennedy, postmaster; Mr. Newel and Mr. McPherran, Wm. Walker, carpenter; George Walker, also a carpenter; Michael Baker and George Wilson, both cabinetmaker; Wm. Walker, flax breaker; Mr. Shultz, butcher; Robert Lytle, farmer; Joseph McLanney, tailor; Currans Patterson, horse dealer; Dr. Coryell, practicing physician, who was famous for keeping the finest horses that were put on western tracks. Mr. White, laborer; Mr. Shoemaker, plasterer; John Piper and Saml. Hamer, wagonmakers; Gaz Macabee, blacksmith, John Brisbin, high constable; Saml. Huey and Cyrus Wilson, tailors; Stephen Itinger, cobbler; Alexander Stitt, tanner; George Young, silversmith; William Shaw, shoemaker; Henry Neff, dry goods merchant, in partnership with Wallace; Daniel Hewitt, James Marlet, Mr. Stamey, John Stackpole, hotel keepers; Chas Porter, merchant; Henry Walker, dry goods and notions; George Sneath, pilot, was the first to navigate arks down the Juniata river with safety, was also an expert oarsman and raftsman, had eight sons who were all raftsmen; Job Baker, carpenter and cabinetmaker, whose shop caught fire in March, 1828, in which he was fatally burned. His two oldest sons, Jacob and John, carried on the business many years afterward; Dr. Charleton, the first physician in Alexandria; John Scott, tanner and shoemaker. He was a leading democrat and was elected to Congress on that ticket. His son John was afterward elected U. S. Senator. Mr. Camron kept the toll gate for many years. Mytingers were the leading families in Waterstreet.

Hatfield & Sons carried on the rolling mill and forge, William Christy superintended the forge, George Wood managed the grist mill and saw mill on the Hatfield place across the river. Dr. Gemmill was also a leading physician of Alexandria. Rev. Thompson preached in the old white church (Presbyterian) on the hill. After his time Rev. John McKenney. A new church was then built on Dr. Gemmil's lot. The school teachers in that day were, Masters Spencer, Job Cresswell, David Tussey, Maguire, Mr. and Miss Stewart. There were also in town John Stewart, hotel keeper; the widow Fisher and daughter kept the stage offices. Among the farmers were Neffs, Brubakers, Whittakers, Leffards, Swoopes, Hamers, Knodes and Pipers.

ASBURY M. AYERS.

Lebanon, Pa.

A PLEASURE TRIP.

One day in the early part of the month of September, I happened to be one of a party that concluded to take a trip to one of the numerous lakes in northern Indiana. The lake we were going to visit lies twenty miles north of Fort Wayne and is called Blue lake. It contains three square miles amd is some seventy feet deep in the deepest part.

One fine morning not long after we started behind a lively little span of bays for on eighteen mile drive over hard gravel roads and through a fine farming country to reach the lake. On our way we passed by the large farm of John Bass, who is a typical Scotchman and lives in an immense stone castle. Mr. Bass is a millionaire and owns and controls some of the largest car wheel works in the world.

A park is laid out on the farm near the house, a stream of water flows through it, forming a small artificial lake upon which some snow white swans were swimming leisurely about, and among some of the animals we noticed in the park were a number of deer, and several buffaloes or American Bison, that species of animal once so numerous on the western plains but now almost extinct. We also saw in a field nearby a herd of Galloway cattle, that were brought over from Scotland.

As we went on we passed by rich cornfields and orchards laden with fruit. The sun was well up in the sky when we reached the lake situated in a beautiful little valley near the town of Cherubusco. A strong wind was blowing and the waves were running high, and with the exception of a few fishermen no boats were out. Many different kinds of fish are found and it is also the rendezvous for hundreds of wild ducks and other migratory birds that stop on their way as they fly back and forth in the spring and autumn.

Toward evening the wind ceased blowing and the lake became as calm and smooth as a sea of glass, and as we crossed over the boats left in their wake a long train of blue, and as the clear (almost transparent) water reflected the glow of sunset that lit up the western sky a splendid scene was formed and one well worth remembering.

Capitalists are now contemplating the building of an electric railway out from the city and Blue Lake bids fair to become famous in the near future both as a health and pleasure resort.

DAN.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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JNO. G. GILLAM.

Mapleton Depot, - - - Penn'a.

PROSPERITY AGAIN.

That better times are retuaning is an undisputed fact. Wages have advanced in manufacturing circles, commodities of all kinds all over the world have risen in price, wheat up to 70 cents, hides jumped from 2½ to 7½ cents per pound, which has advanced shoe leather from 25 to 75 per cent., and as a result shoes have likewise risen in price 10 to 35 per cent., but as the

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